The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI....NO. 6465. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Feeling Over the Work of the Philadelphia Convention.

The House Democrats and the Civil Rights Bill.

Senator Fenton's Last Trick for Political Effect.

Prospect for an All-Night Session in the Senate.

Belgian Notions of Extradition all on One Side.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The greater portion of the members of Congress who went to Philadelphia returned this morning, and the chambers of the House and Senate were again well filled with their accustomed occupants. There also came here many members of the Convention, and with them one splendid brass band from Ohio, constituents of Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, who represents the Sandusky District. They serenaded everybody, nearly, including the President, Senator SHERMAN, Gov. COOKE, Treasurer SPINNER and Commissioner DOUGLASS, and to-night are performing with enthusiasm at the great ratification meeting at Lincoln Hall, which is held under the auspices of the Ohio Republican Association. The city has been full of excitement over the result of the Convention, and there were hundreds of callers this morning at the White House before the Cabinet meeting, while Messrs. WILSON and COLFAX at the Capitol were besieged with visitors all day, who tendered congratulations and condolence, which were received respectively with equal equanimity by the two gentlemen. This afternoon a hundred guns were fired by Capt. N. G. STARKWEATHER's artillery in honor of the nominations, and the announcement of the ratification meetings has filled the streets with people.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House plodded on through the business on the Speaker's table today, and had an evening session to complete it. The members took little interest in the business, and Philadelphia received much more attention than widows' pensions. The Republicans had many of them returned from the Convention by dint of riding all night, and were both jaded and jubilant. A large number were still absent. Of those who remained in this city during the recess, the most were in busy search after the scenes and incidents of the day before at Philadelphia. In the course of the afternoon, two bills that are by this time pretty thoroughly known to legislators and newspaper readers, were reached in their regular order. The first was the Civil Rights bill. Mr. POLAND, by an amendment, removed the only remaining bane for Democratic objection to this bill. The original penalty provided for in Mr. CARPENTER's substitute is a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. The Democrats have insisted that in many cases this must be too severe a penalty to be just. Mr. POLAND therefore placed the maximum at $1,000 in his amendment, leaving the minimum to the discretion of the Courts, and in a subsequent amendment he placed it at $100. In both cases the solid Democratic vote was against the bill, and it therefore failed of the required two-thirds. Mr. BROOKS announced that he saw nothing in the measure not already provided for in the common law, and when pressed for a reason why he should not therefore vote for it, he hinted that it legislated social equality, a statement exceedingly absurd, the Carpenter amendment having been framed with a view to avoiding all possible foundation for that charge. The other bill was that known as the Kuklux bill, which was defeated by a vote of 86 to 86, eleven of the latter being Republicans.

HONEST MR. FENTON.

Mr. FENTON charged, in the Senate today, that his Custom-house bill had been purposely delayed. This seemed to strike the Senate as an exceedingly good joke. The bill was reported to the Senate early in the session, and was in Mr. FENTON's immediate control. If any other Senator had been ever so desirous of securing action upon it, it would have been, under the usages prevailing in legislative bodies, an insult to Mr. FENTON to have been in advance of him in urging action. He called it up and made one speech on it, and then voluntarily left it to lay aside without action. It is not recalled now that on any of the occasions when there was any antagonism between bills claiming consideration and antagonized to each other, he ever made any effort to keep his measure before the Senate, or that the Senate ever laid it aside by a vote. If he and his reform associates had devoted a moiety of the time they have spent in making political speeches, to urging action on his Custom-house bill, it would have been acted on by the Senate long ago.

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION IN THE SENATE.

The Senate has spent day and evening on the sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and there was an intention to sit it out. The House appropriation for the settlement of old Southern mail contracts was struck out. The changes made by the Senate from recommendations reported from the Appropriations Committee were exceedingly few. There remained, at 10 o'clock, but few amendments to be acted on which related in any way to legitimate appropriations. There is, however, a prospect that one more effort will be made to remove the restriction limiting the character of amendments now in order, for the purpose of putting on this bill the enforcement law amendment. This effort may consume the whole night or it may not be seriously pushed. If it is, it will lead to extended debate, and may effect the time of final adjournment. It is not believed outside the Senate that the rule will be set aside.

THE LINCOLN HALL MEETING.

The Grant and Wilson meeting held to-night, at Lincoln Hall, was crowded, a number of ladies being among the auditors. Senator SHERMAN presided, and made a speech, followed by Secretary DELANO, Representatives BINGHAM, SHELLABARGER and STEVENSON and others. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Philadelphia nominations, and the meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Ellis Spear, of Maine, to be Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent Office; Odin Thayer, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Eighth Massachusetts District; V. S. Lusk, United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive session this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations: Medical Director, JAMES C. PALMER, to be chief of the Navy Bureau of Medical Surgery, vice FOLTZ, retired by reason of age and length of service; ROBERT P. DICK, to be United States District Judge, and VIRGIL S. LUSK, to be Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commodore E. P. McRea, detached from the command of the *Monocacy* and placed on waiting orders; Lieut.-Commander George W. Coffin, from the *Constellation* to the Naval Academy; Ensign Thomas T. Phelps, Jr., from the *Lackawanna* to the *Independence*; Surgeon D. Kennedy, from the *Cyane* and placed on sick leave. The Secretary of the Navy has issued a general order relative to shore and sea duties of officers. It says:

Whenever an officer at sea, or ordered to sea, shall be relieved at his own request, he shall have no claim for shore duty until he shall have made service of the usual length. When an officer shall be transferred from one shore station to another, the time spent at all the several stations shall be put together and counted as his term of shore service, at the expiration of which he must at all times hold himself in readiness to join a ship without delay. It is proper that junior officers should have the opportunity to acquire as rapidly as possible the requisite experience at sea, and that the more constant and severe duties of the service should devolve upon them. They must, therefore, expect little employment on shore, and must at all times hold themselves ready for sea service. All officers are reminded of the impropriety of seeking to evade their proper tours of professional duty on personal consideration or through the intervention of influential friends, thus seeking to impose upon others service which it is their own duty to perform, and perhaps hardships and dangers which belong of right to themselves.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.

Representative HOLMAN's proposition in the House to reduce the tolls of the Louisville Canal was engrafted on the River and Harbor bill in the Senate and has been concurred in by the House, thus fixing the tolls at five cents per ton.

BELGIAN IDEAS OF EXTRADITION.

The President today communicated to the House of Representatives copies of the correspondence between this Government and that of Belgium in regard to the negotiation of our Extradition treaty. The correspondence took place in 1869. The attempt to negotiate the treaty failed because Belgium was averse to including a stipulation for giving up Belgian subjects who had committed crime in the United States. The Belgian laws consider that only foreigners, and not Belgians, are the proper subjects of extradition in case of criminal offenses in the United States. The Belgian Government therefore said it was impossible to accede to the desire expressed by the United States to include nationals. The United States, on the other hand, hold that their own citizens and the subjects or citizens of the other contracting Power are no less fit subjects of extradition than foreigners.

CLAIM OF AN OFFICER UNDER PAUL JONES.

During the proceedings in the House of Representatives this afternoon a bill was passed for the relief of a lady aged seventy-one years, giving her $8,000, being the amount of seven years' half-pay due to her father, who served as an officer under PAUL JONES in the *Bon Homme Richard*. Twenty-five years had been spent by her in prosecuting the claim. She was in the gallery when the announcement of the passage of the bill was made by the speaker and waved her handkerchief with an air of triumph, several members on the floor noticing this act began to applaud, meanwhile smiling at the lady as if to express their gratification at the result. Other members followed their example and the general clapping of hands and laughter rang through the hall. The lady, overcome by her feelings, burst into tears and then fell upon her knees in prayer. Many hearts were made glad by the lady's success.

OBITUARY.

Capt. William F. Beers.

We announce this morning, with deep regret, the death of WILLIAM F. BEERS, the night editor of the New-York *Tribune*, who died of congestion of the brain, last night, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. Mr. BEERS was born in Ireland, but came to this country at a very early age. When only ten years old he entered the office of the *Sun*, and remained there for four or five years, after which he spent about six years in the book-office of SMITH & MCDOUGALL. He next went into the composing-room of the TIMES, where he remained until the beginning of the war. While here he became a prominent and respected member of the Typographical Union. When the call for volunteers was sounded he enlisted as a private in the Tenth New-York Volunteers, and served with credit until the battle of the Wilderness, where he was dangerously wounded in the thigh. While lying in hospital he was twice captured by guerrillas; but was retaken by the United States forces and removed to the hospital at Washington. When he recovered from his wound he rejoined the army before Petersburg, and received his commission as Second Lieutenant, and for gallant and meritorious conduct was shortly afterward promoted to be First Lieutenant and given the command of Company C. He remained with the army until LEE's surrender. When he returned from the war he entered the composing-room of the *Tribune*, and there exhibited such skill and efficiency that in 1869 he was assigned to the position of night news editor, and was gradually advanced to that of night editor in charge, which place he held at the time of his death.

Mr. BEERS had all the qualifications for the position he held, a position which demands the exercise of a rapid and discriminating judgment; and in his private life he displayed the qualities that enter into strong and enduring friendship—he was brave, generous and gentle.

STANTON AND GRANT.

Further Convincing Testimony of the Error in Mr. Sumner's Statements.

From the Cleveland Leader, June 6.

We give below the testimony of an esteemed friend, Rev. EDWARD ANDERSON, formerly of Ashtabula, but now of Jamestown, N. Y., showing that the statement of Mr. SUMNER, to the effect that Mr. STANTON asserted on his dying bed that "Gen. GRANT could not govern this country," cannot be true. This, added to the vast amount of testimony springing up all over the country, showing how Mr. STANTON had repeatedly expressed his admiration for and his confidence in Gen. GRANT's ability to fill the Presidential chair, will effectually neutralize Mr. SUMNER's statement. Mr. ANDERSON will be remembered by many of our readers as Col. ANDERSON, who was one of the fighting parsons of the Union army during the rebellion.

EDITOR LEADER: Having the indignation called forth by Senator SUMNER's assertions in regard to Mr. STANTON's distrust of Gen. GRANT's ability to govern the country, I cannot refuse to enter my protest against it, as casting a blot on the name of one of GRANT's warmest friends and admirers, who cannot rise from his grave to deny the charge, and whose friends must do it for him.

During the weeks that preceded and followed the State elections that preceded GRANT's election, I saw more or less of Mr. STANTON, both at Hon. PETER H. WATSON's mansion and in my own study at Ashtabula, and his allusions to Gen. GRANT's ability, and his expressions of approval of his nomination were as marked and unmistakable as were those he made in public. Mr. STANTON did not expect to find in the blunt soldier a clear-cut statesman, but he looked for just what the country has found—honest, straightforward effort to put the country right and hold it so.

Mr. STANTON had well-defined views, and was not disinclined to express them when occasion required. I am glad to call before the public mind what lives so pleasantly in my own memory of this good and great man's honest efforts for the election of Gen. GRANT to the Presidency.

EDWARD ANDERSON.

"The Republic Without Republicans."

M. LOUIS BLANC has just published in the *Rappel* an article entitled "The Republic without Republicans." He thinks that past sufferings entitle the Republicans of the present day to places and honors, and the following picture is set by him before the eyes of his readers: "The history of the nineteenth century is, one may say, the martyrology of the Republicans. Engaged during the French revolution in an epic struggle in which their blood flowed in torrents for the conquest of rights and the defense of the people; decimated under the first BONAPARTE, persecuted to the death under the Restoration, delivered to the numberless perils and grievances of a military policy under LOUIS PHILIPPE, gagged by the second BONAPARTE, they have during eighty years experienced and endured everything—the scaffold, prison, exile, outrage, calumny. For them, 1848 was only the flash of lightning which renders still darker the night it traverses. When they were not killed or proscribed they were pointed out as sectarians to the hate of some, and as Utopists to the mockery of others."

Hendricks' Position.

"Buckeye" has been attempting to show HENDRICKS' position in the Indianapolis *Journal*. He writes: "On the day preceding the meeting of the National Democratic Committee at New-York, Judge NIBLACK informed two prominent Democrats, whose names are at the Judge's service, that he had a letter from Mr. HENDRICKS denouncing Mr. GREELEY bitterly, and vowing that he would not run for Governor of Indiana this Fall under the Greeley flag. At about this date Col. VOORHEES produced, in Washington, a letter to him, also from Mr. HENDRICKS, expressing utter disgust for and abhorrence of the nominee of the new dispensation. A fortnight later Mr. HENDRICKS declined to be interviewed by the reporter of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*."

AFTER THE CONVENTION

Incidents of the Great National Republican Gathering.

Greetings Between State Delegations—Philadelphia's Welcome—Work of the Committee on Resolutions—Closing Scenes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Little can be added to the very full accounts of the closing scenes of the Republican National Convention which have been published in the TIMES. I may add, however, that there were during last evening many interchanges of courtesies and happy greetings between the State delegations, not the least suggestive of which was when the New-Jersey delegation called in a body upon the Indiana delegation, in the evening, to exchange farewell courtesies. Ex-Senator CATTELL spoke for New-Jersey. He said that his State had done its best for SCHUYLER COLFAX in 1868, and today had thrown its little all in his favor. They still thought he was the best man for the place, but they had determined that the ticket was one built to win, and they would do their best to turn the electoral vote of this always doubtful State in its favor. The Indiana delegation received the speech with hearty cheers, and Gen. LANE made one of his happiest impromptu replies. He said that Indiana was disappointed, but believed that only one thing could have made the ticket stronger, and on the strength of that Indiana extended the hand of cordial co-operation to the East, and would do her best to make the ticket triumphant. The best possible feeling prevailed among both delegations, and Mr. COLFAX's warmest friends were enthusiastic Wilson men before the evening was over. There was also an informal meeting held at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the head-quarters of the New-York delegation, at the Continental Hotel. Dr. LORING delivered an eloquent address on the appropriateness of their choice in selecting Mr. WILSON for Vice-President. Addresses were also delivered by representatives of other delegations in congratulation at the result of the Convention.

Many other State delegations also made friendly calls upon their brethren from other States, and in all cases pledges were made and given to go work for the ticket with all possible energy and to leave nothing undone which might help to secure its triumphant election. Everybody was satisfied, everybody assured of success, and of the thousands of Republicans here, not one went away with the least doubt in his mind that this great Convention had named the next President and Vice-President of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA'S WELCOME.

Everybody went away, too, with pleasant memories of the welcome which Philadelphia had accorded to the strangers within her gates, which could be but feebly expressed by the formal resolution which Col. SPENCER offered in the Convention, and which was unanimously adopted. Everybody was made comfortable, both at hotels and private houses, and among the former the Continental, under the management of Mr. KINGSLEY, who took the affair under his personal supervision, was a marvel of efficiency. The thousands congregated under its roof were comfortably lodged and fed, with no abatement whatever in the quality or quantity of its fare, and with less of crowding or waiting in its dining-rooms than is usual on such occasions. Other hotels also did well, and there was a general commendation of the care which had been taken to attend to the comfort of every one. There was also universal satisfaction expressed for the courtesies extended to all by the Union League and the citizens generally, but especially by the journalists called here by their professional duties, for the attention shown them by their brethren of the Press residing here, among whom Col. FORNEY, Mr. CLAYTON MCMICHAEL and Mr. FRANCIS WELLS were conspicuous. The two last had the thankless duty of making and managing the arrangements for the accommodation of the Press in the Academy, and performed it so admirably that there was not a single growl, which was something unprecedented. The Press were also under great obligations to Gen. THOMAS T. ECKERT, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. BATES, the Philadelphia Superintendent, for the excellence with which they managed the telegraphic communications with distant cities. It was a satisfaction to know that copy was sent "promptly and correctly" to its destination, and this knowledge was afforded the correspondents by the courtesy and efficiency of Gen. ECKERT and Mr. BATES.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

In taking leave of the Convention it will not be amiss to say a few words of the hardest-worked body in the Convention—the Committee on Resolutions. The Subcommittee which prepared them was made up of Judge GLENNI W. Scofield of Pennsylvania, Gen. Hawley, Gov. Hayes, Congressman Elliott of South Carolina, Daniels of Virginia, Ricks of Tennessee, James Speed of Kentucky, Judge Ray of Louisiana, and Hermann Raster, of the *Illinois Staats Zeitung*. This Subcommittee was in session last evening until 1 o'clock, met again at 8 this morning, and did not finish its labors until late in the session of the Convention. There was no lack of harmony among the members; the best possible feeling prevailed throughout the deliberations, and the substantial unanimity on all great questions where it was not complete was made so by the readiness of all parties to concede something of their extreme views to all others. The Committee was greatly retarded and embarrassed by the immense mass of materials in the shape of drafts of platforms which were handed in. The Committee conscientiously examined every one of these, assorted them, and picked something from many of them. The general plan of the platform is founded upon the draft which was sent in by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and the civil service reform plank, as it appears, is substantially as framed by him. It meets with universal approval among the delegates. The exordium of the platform which sums up the work and the history of the Republican Party was written by Gen. HAWLEY. The civil rights plank was prepared by Judge RAY, of Louisiana, and is satisfactory to the Southern Republicans of both colors, who make many comparisons between its open, unflinching avowal and the unhappy truckling on this question which disfigures the Cincinnati resolutions. The working men's plank is placed in the platform very nearly as it was written and forwarded by WENDELL PHILLIPS and S. P. CUMMINGS, who accompanied it with a letter saying that it would satisfy the working men in that shape. There were innumerable drafts of working men's resolutions sent in. The Committee was generally anxious to adopt one that was more definite in its tone, but agreed to this one finally out of deference to its framers. The sixteenth resolution is the work of HERMANN RASTER, and its admirable phraseology is commented upon in a way highly complimentary to its author. The New-Englanders were, some of them, inclined to oppose it at first, but it was finally adopted with hardly a dissent. Woman's plank in the platform is one of the two resolutions sent in by BLACKWELL, accompanied by an intimation that the adoption of the first would satisfy the woman suffrage people, being a step so far in advance of anything they have ever received before, that they could well afford to be grateful. It is urged by some to-night that it means nothing whatever, but those most interested reply to this that it is at least a recognition, and that means a great deal in their eyes. There was very little opposition to embodying it in the platform, when the Committee came to vote. The tariff plank, it is understood, is mainly the work of Judge SCOFIELD, the Chairman of the Committee; some changes were made in the draft as originally prepared by him, and the Committee were entirely agreed that the plank was amply up to the sentiment of the country.

DEPARTURES.

This morning Philadelphia has resumed its normal appearance. The late trains yesterday and the early trains today have carried away thousands to the North, West and South. Very many have gone to New-York before returning to their homes, and the trains thither have been unprecedentedly heavy. The enthusiastic confidence in an impending triumph, which yesterday made this city wear a sublime aspect, is now scattering over the land, to everywhere recount the thrilling scenes they have witnessed here and to await that casting of the votes which the formalities of the law require for the election of ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois, and HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, as President and Vice-President of the United States. That the election is a mere formality, no one who has witnessed the scenes here can doubt, for here has been evidence in abundance that the Republican Party is stronger, more enthusiastic, more confident than it ever was before upon the eve of battle.

E. C.

The President and Vice-Presidents of the Convention to Meet in Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Judge THOMAS SETTLE, of North Carolina, permanent Chairman of the Republican National Convention, will be present at the Ebbitt House, Washington, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of meeting the Vice-Presidents of the Convention from the several States and Territories. The object of this meeting is to make the necessary arrangements to execute the order of the Convention, directing its President and Vice-Presidents to inform Gen. GRANT and Senator WILSON of the nominations.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Colored Men of King's County Indorse the Philadelphia Nominees.

A grand meeting of the colored citizens of King's County was held last evening at Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, to ratify the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention. Mr. L. H. FREEMAN occupied the chair.

Mr. WM. H. JOHNSON, President of the State Central Committee, in an able address advocated the nomination of Gen. GRANT and HENRY WILSON for the offices of President and Vice-President. They met, he said, to congratulate each other upon the auspicious result of the work which had been performed within the last ten days by the Republican Party. They were convened for the purpose of defining their position and letting the people of the Empire State know that their united support would be directed to accomplish the success of the Philadelphia Convention. [Cheers.] He referred to the action of the colored delegates in the recent National Republican Convention, and called attention to the relative claims of Mr. GREELEY and Gen. GRANT for the colored vote. Many had asserted that to Mr. GREELEY was due the praise of all the efforts in the interest of the slaves. He was willing to accord Mr. GREELEY all the merit he deserved, but he was not ignorant of the inestimable services rendered by GERRIT SMITH, DOUGLASS and a host of others—services which cast those of Mr. GREELEY completely in the shade. As between GRANT and GREELEY, the colored people of the South could not hesitate as to their choice. Their savior of four years since, GRANT's Administration in the meantime had endeared him to the hearts of all the colored people. WILSON's nomination was also very auspicious, and the names of GRANT and WILSON would head the Republican triumph of November next.

Mr. GEO. MEYERS, the next speaker, called attention to the present system of the public schools, and asked his people to send their children to them, to avail themselves of the facilities offered them for learning the mechanical trades and fitting them for mercantile pursuits. After another address by Mr. J. Q. ALLEN, Mr. JOHNSON then proposed the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The work of the Philadelphia Convention in the selection of the candidates for the Presidency have fully met the expectations of the American people in the nomination of Gen. GRANT and HENRY WILSON; and

Whereas, The thanks of the country are due to the delegates for the noble manner in which they did their duty, and compliance with the will of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting indorse the nomination of GRANT and WILSON, and will labor for their election in November next.

Mr. WILLIAM BROWN next advocated the claims of the Philadelphia nominees to the suffrages of the colored people. A resolution was passed indorsing them, and the meeting soon afterward dispersed.

Rejoicings over the Nominations.

The Republican Grant Club of Sing Sing fired a salute of thirty-eight guns upon the reception of the news of Gen. GRANT's renomination, and afterward a large meeting was held and addresses listened to from C. C. NORTH, G. T. SHELDON and C. B. PALMER. There was much enthusiasm manifested.

The Republicans of Watertown, N. Y., fired 100 guns yesterday in honor of the Philadelphia nominations.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., states that GRANT's nomination is received with enthusiasm by the colored element there. A ratification was held on Thursday night, composed almost entirely of colored persons. Gov. POWERS denies the statement that he will support GREELEY, and says that he will support GRANT.

The Oregon Election—A Republican Clean Sweep.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The following dispatch was received after the adjournment of the Convention last evening:

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 6.

To the President of the Philadelphia Convention: Oregon is redeemed. We have carried everything, Representative in Congress and both branches of the Legislature. This State is safe for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.

Explosion in a Portland Hotel.

PORTLAND, Me., June 7.—An explosion occurred in the attic of the United States Hotel in this city, at 6 o'clock this morning, setting fire to the building. The roof was burned through, and the house drenched with water. The furniture and fixtures were damaged to the extent of $10,000 or $15,000. The damage to the building is from $5,000 to $8,000—all fully insured. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The stores of Messrs. EASTMAN and CUTTS and Mrs. DAM, in the lower part of the building, were badly damaged by water. The former has an insurance of $3,400, and the latter $2,000, which will not cover the loss.

Reception to Bishop Peck at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 7.—Bishop J. T. PECK, one of those recently elected Bishops by the Methodist General Conference, arrived home to-night, and was formally welcomed by his church, the university and the ministry. The reception was warm and affecting, and demonstrated the great esteem in which he is held by the people of this city. His future location will be in San Francisco, but he will remain here for about a year.

The Poor Children's Picnics.

For a number of years the Children's Aid Society has treated the children who attend its industrial schools to an annual excursion to some of the beautiful picnic grounds a short distance from the City. The first of these this season was enjoyed yesterday by the children of the Thirteenth Ward School in Rivington-st. At an early hour a numerous party of boys and girls took the boat for Bueck's Grove, on the banks of the Harlem River, which was reached by 10½ o'clock. The day was spent in romping through the woods, playing ball, swinging, gathering wild flowers, and plaiting wreathes of pretty leaves. The teachers were unwearied in their efforts to promote the happiness of their youthful charge, entering into their sports and supplying abundance of refreshments. The party returned at a seasonable hour, bearing immense bouquets of wild flowers and crowned with pretty wreaths.

DR. LANAHAN.

His Arrest at the Suit of Goodenough.

Arbitrary Conduct of the Sheriff's Officials—A Malicious and Unusual Course—A Clergyman Imprisoned on a Vindictive Suit.

The warfare waged against Dr. LANAHAN, for bringing to light the frauds of the Methodist Book Concern, culminated yesterday afternoon in the arrest of the reverend gentleman, at the suit of SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, another prominent member of the Methodist community, on a charge of libel and slander. Dr. LANAHAN was, at the time of his arrest, reading a work in the establishment of Messrs. CAMPBELL, HALL & Co., in Nassau-street, near Ann. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff MARTIN J. KEESE, assisted by Deputy Sheriff MCLOUGHLIN. Without a word of explanation or preface, Deputy Sheriff KEESE placed his hand on Dr. LANAHAN's shoulder and said, "I am a Sheriff, and have a warrant for you. You are my prisoner." Dr. LANAHAN bowed to the authority of the law, and merely said, "I should like to communicate with my friends. Will you be kind enough to allow me to write to my friends from here?" Permission to sit down in the store and write a letter was gruffly refused by the official, who, despite Dr. LANAHAN's repeated protests, hurried the latter to the Sheriff's office with uncalled-for rudeness. There, after a delay, permission was condescendingly accorded Dr. LANAHAN to write a letter, which permission he rejected, saying that he had been treated with unnecessary violence, and, not caring for further insult, would prefer to be taken to jail.

The suit against Dr. LANAHAN by Mr. GOODENOUGH is brought before Judge FREEDMAN, in the Superior Court, and the affidavit on which warrant of arrest was granted by the Judge is partially made on affidavit and belief. It sets forth the ground of complaint in the following way: "That the said defendant has often repeated and spoken to good and worthy citizens that the plaintiff was a common thief and robber, and that he could prove such to be the fact, and that plaintiff's wife wore diamonds and other jewelry bought with money stolen by him (plaintiff) from the Methodist Book Concern, in which plaintiff was employed; that plaintiff had stolen $20,000 from said Concern in one year, and that defendant published such false and malicious libels in letters to one of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, and others. Plaintiff avered, on information and belief, that defendant had disposed of his house in this City, and purposed residing in the City of Baltimore, Md., and prayed for his arrest before he left the jurisdiction of the Court. The damages to reputation and character were laid at $25,000. Judge FREEDMAN, in granting the order of arrest, fixed the bail at $5,000. After a considerable delay, Sheriff KEESE, who, on making the arrest, refused to give Dr. LANAHAN his name, asked him if he proposed giving bail. Dr. LANAHAN replied that he had been subjected to great indignities already, and now could not get bail without involving his friends in the persecutions to which he had been exposed. He would be obliged to wait until some of his relatives arrived in the City, preferring not to have his personal acquaintance dragged into his troubles. He was at once removed to Ludlow-street Jail and locked up. During the evening several gentlemen of high prominence in the Methodist Church, called on him at the prison and tendered him their earnest sympathy and support.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 8—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued falling from the lakes eastward over the Middle and New-England States, with cloudy weather and rain. Clear weather is prevailing over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with light to fresh southerly winds.

Reports have not yet been received from the lake regions and south-westward.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail on Saturday over the Gulf and South Atlantic States; clear weather and westerly to northerly winds from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, and extend eastward over the Middle States during the day, and over New-England on Saturday night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Weather in England.

LONDON, June 7.—The weather throughout England today is fair and favorable to the growing crops.

The Nashua and Rochester Railroad Injunction Case.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 7.—The hearing of the Nashua and Rochester Railroad injunction case, before Judge SARGENT, of the Supreme Court, was in progress today at the City Hall. The directors of the northern route have sought to enjoin the rival directors of the southern route from receiving subscriptions and laying out a road on that line. Eminent counsel appear on both sides, also for the Worcester Railroad Corporation, who are interested in the southern line. The hearing is exciting considerable interest among railroad men, and will be continued to-morrow.

Music in the Parks.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall, in the Central Park at 3½ P. M. to-day.

PART I.

1. Park March.
2. Overture, "Lurline." .... Wallace
3. Song, "Vale of Rest." .... Mendelssohn
4. Waltz, "Over Land and Sea." .... Gungl

PART II.

5. March, "Thou art so Near." .... Dodworth
6. Grand Overture, "Mignon." .... A. Thomas
7. Polka, Louis D'or. .... Schroeder
8. Nocturne, Green Hill. .... Dodworth

PART III.

9. Galop, Jolly Brothers. .... Strauss
10. Medley, United Service. .... Reviere
11. Air, "Good-night, my Dearest." .... Abt
12. March, Frank Face. .... Wiegand

Finale, "The Union."

The Rallied Rewards—Suit by New-York Policemen.

From the Binghamton Republican, June 5.

DAVID E. CRONIN, Esq., has begun suits against the City of Binghamton, County of Broome, and D. M. & E. G. HALBERT, in behalf of Capts. HEDDEN and RILEY, of the New-York Police force, for a portion of the rewards offered for the arrest and evidence leading to the conviction of the murderer of MERRICK. The claims of Capts. HEDDEN and RILEY are based upon the assistance they rendered the officers of this city and county in finding RULLOFF's abode in New-York, and the evidence furnished by the discoveries there made.

The Common Council and the Controller—Discussion on the Distress Among the Laborers.

A Committee of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Messrs. JOYCE, (Chairman,) MEHRBACH, and GILSEY, waited on Controller GREEN and Commissioner VAN NORT yesterday, in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Board meeting of the 27th ultimo. A discussion took place at that meeting concerning the steps which should be taken to relieve the distress existing among the laborers who were thrown out of employment by the discontinuance of public works. Alderman CONOVER then asserted that the inaction of the Street Department arose because the Controller could not find time to open bids for the proposed works.

Today Controller GREEN stated that the Alderman was mistaken, as he had not been requested to attend the opening of bids by the Department of Public Works. He stated his readiness to respond to any notification.

The Superintendent of Street Improvements of the Department of Public Works stated to the Committee that the majority of the ordinances passed by the old Board were illegal and had been so decided by the Corporation Counsel. Again, as to the ordinances passed by the present Board, the Superintendent explained that as the Controller was not paying contractors for work done, he deemed it would not be for the interest of the City to call for bids for additional work. Now, however, it is intended to advertise the contracts and begin work without delay.

The Committee received assurance that the rate of wages of the workmen would be raised if any reasonable grounds for doing so should be presented. The Board of Aldermen are expected to take further action in the matter at their next meeting.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

It is probable that Admiral TOPETE will be appointed Minister of the Spanish Colonies.

Hon. W. S. PRYOR, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, is dangerously ill.

J. PROCTOR KNOTT, of Kentucky, wants a straight Democratic ticket nominated at Baltimore.

The colored men of Maryland will hold a State Convention, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

DANIEL HARRIS, aged twenty-five years, committed suicide in Winchendon, Mass., yesterday, by taking poison.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, defeated the Etnas, the new Chicago club, yesterday, by a score of 19 to 3.

THOMAS HORAN, a painter, fell out of a third-story window in New-Haven, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Rev. Dr. BARTOL, of Boston, has written a strong letter in favor of GRANT, "not as the impossible ideal, but best available man."

Ex-Gov. WICKLIFFE, of Louisiana, writes that he cannot and will not abandon all his political opinions to cast a vote for GREELEY.

ABEL SCRANTON, formerly a Connecticut State Senator, was killed yesterday by a gravel-train on the Shore Line Railroad, at New-Haven.

The working men at Albany are moving to inaugurate a demand for the eight-hour system. A representative meeting is called for July 5.

The Berkeley trial was continued in St. Louis yesterday. The case will probably be given to the Bishop for final decision early next week.

The celebrated elephant Romeo, one of the oldest and said to be the largest in the United States, valued at $30,000, died in Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Immense discoveries of new silver lodes are being made in the vicinity of Schelburne, Eastern Nevada, causing a new mining excitement in San Francisco.

J. MINNERLY, of Tarrytown, fell overboard from the schooner *Hendrickson*, off Irvington, on Thursday, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

The first through train over the New-Jersey Midland Railroad left Bloomingburg, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Thursday night, and ran through to Jersey City.

The *Journal Official* announces that the total damage sustained by the City of Paris at the hands of the Commune, will reach five hundred millions of francs.

A meeting of the Irish societies of Boston, and vicinity, has been called to prepare a cordial welcome to the Irish band expected there to participate in the Jubilee.

Dr. JOSEPH LEMLY, Secretary of the Mississippi State Senate, died on Thursday night at Jackson, from an overdose of morphine administered by himself.

Mrs. HENRY TATTERSAL, of Manchester, N. H., was fatally injured, yesterday afternoon, at the railroad station, in attempting to get off the cars while they were in motion.

The Democratic County Committee of San Francisco has adopted resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform, but agreeing to abide the decision of the Baltimore Convention.

The Tennessee Labor Reform Executive Committee, yesterday, agreed upon a State ticket, with JOHN C. BROWN for Governor, and ANDREW JOHNSON for Congressman at large.

The surveys on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad establish the fact that the Colorado Desert is 300 feet below the sea level. The road will run below the sea level for over fifty miles.

Hon. DAVID E. MAGOWN, the first Mayor of Bath, Me., and for many years one of the most prominent politicians in that part of the State, died yesterday morning in that city, aged eighty-one years.

The names mentioned for the Liberal Republican and Democratic nomination for Governor of Illinois are Gustavus Koerner, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Palmer, Samuel S. Marshall, John D. Caton, and Wm. F. Coolbaugh.

The steamer *Miles Standish*, from the Norfolk Navy-yard, arrived at Fortress Monroe, yesterday, having on board the Congressional Committee on Naval Appropriations, and a party of officers and ladies on a visit to the fort.

The first receipts of new barley are selling in San Francisco at $1 40 per cental. Wheat harvesting is progressing throughout the State. The quality is unexceptionable, and the crop will be the largest ever gathered on the Pacific coast.

An explosion of coal-oil occurred in the cellar of HENRY MILKMAN's store, on Fifth-street, near Vine, in Cincinnati, last evening. The fire was extinguished by the engines before it got out of the cellar. Total damage probably $3,000.

SAMUEL REED and L. B. TUTTLE, two citizens of Ayer, Mass., have been arrested on suspicion of having set the fire in that town on the 13th of April, by which forty buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in a building owned by one of them.

The Washington special dispatch to the Boston *Advertiser* on the 28th of May, accusing CHURCH HOWE United States Marshal for Wyoming Territory, of absconding with Government funds, is untrue. Mr. HOWE will commence suit against the *Advertiser* for libel.

The wife of FRANK WATTS, of Fitchburg, Mass., having eloped with her husband's uncle, JNO. SMART, a few days since, the couple were traced to Albany, found, and the wife persuaded to return home with her husband. SMART is a widower, with eleven children.

It is probable that an extra session of the Legislature will be called soon to redistrict the State of Missouri, as it has been discovered that the additional electors to which Missouri is entitled under the new Apportionment bill cannot be elected at large, but must represent a definite district.

The New-Orleans *National Republican* says that "the attempts made by Gov. WARMOTH to bring about a coalition with the regular Republican Party of Louisiana, which he has treacherously deserted, are, as was to be expected, promptly discountenanced by all true Republicans."

The Republicans of Portland, Me., dedicated their head-quarters, last evening, in Lancaster Hall, by music, fire-works and speeches. A torchlight procession was also formed, and marched to both extremes of the city, where flags were raised bearing the names of GRANT and WILSON.

JAMES RILEY, alias Manning, a New-York thief, was arrested in Suffolk Park, Philadelphia, during the races yesterday afternoon, for attempting to rob A. B. JONES of a diamond pin. A crowd of roughs attempted to rescue RILEY from the hands of the police, but they were beaten off, and the former was sent to prison.

The Fishkill *Journal* denies most emphatically that it "has the Greeley flag at its masthead," as stated by the Greeley organs. It also says that several of the twenty-one Dutchess County Republicans, who, the *Tribune* asserted would support GREELEY, have no idea of voting for him.

The official announcement of the vote for Governor at the March election in New-Hampshire, shows that 75,320 votes were cast, divided as follows: Ezekiel A. Straw, Republican, 38,390; E. A. Straw, 290; James A. Watson, Democratic, 35,835; John Blackmer, Temperance, 478; Lemuel P. Cooper, Labor Reform, 340.

The selection of Ex-Gov. E. D. MORGAN for the Republican National Committee is very gratifying to the Auburn *Advertiser*, and it says: "Gov. MORGAN's spotless personal character, wide experience, great popularity, well-known ability and devotion to straightforward Republican principles give him unexampled fitness for the position of color guard for the Empire State."

Senator CLAYTON has written a letter acknowledging, with gratitude his election as Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas, and concluding as follows: "As we have reached high vantage ground and have routed the foes, we should proceed to camp and fortify. Let the enemy bury their dead and carry off their wounded. Thank God, we have none. I see victory already perched on our banners. We are united in a glorious conflict."

The Boston *Transcript* asks: "Mr. SUMNER must have known of the great War Minister's public addresses, for he alludes to them. Such being the fact, conceding that he remembered and has reported correctly a brief interview with a sick or dying man, was it perfectly magnanimous on his part to omit all reference to the elaborate orations, reproducing only a single remark made, if made at all, under circumstances that gave it comparatively little weight?"

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Recent English Action on the Supplemental Article.

Destructive Tornado in the Southern Part of Iowa.

Houses Unroofed and Blown Down and Cattle Killed.

Heavy Rains and Damaging Floods in Illinois.

Bridges, Crops and Stock Swept Away and Two Men Drowned.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLE.

Opinion in Washington as to the Status of the Proposed Article.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—It is now regarded here as almost certain that the Treaty of Washington is at last saved. The proceedings in the House of Lords last night removed the great difficulty in the way of the English Cabinet, which was simply a misunderstanding on the part of the English people of what had been done with the indirect claims. Earl GRANVILLE's warning that they were not withdrawn, expresses precisely their status under the supplemental article. They are not withdrawn, but their settlement is provided for. The only point that now remains open is the effect of the rule of the supplemental article upon indirect claims in future. This will probably be arranged very soon, but even if not the article is sufficient for the indirect claims of the present case. Indirect claims which have not arisen may safely be left for future discussion.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A report prevailed today that England has accepted to the additional article to the Treaty of Washington. This report may have been founded on the remarks made last night in the House of Lords, which gave promise of such a result. No official information had been received up to a late hour to-night confirming the report. Gentlemen in official positions have, however, through Minister SCHENCK, such intimations as lead them to believe the article will be accepted with the explanation given the British Ministry by authority of our Government in relation to the consequential damages. Should the article be accepted, it will be embodied in the form of a treaty to be negotiated here by Secretary FISH and Sir EDWARD THORNTON, and then sent to London for the Sovereign's signature. The arbitrators at Geneva can adjourn soon after their meeting on the 15th inst., to meet again as soon as the document shall reach them, and thereafter continue their business without further impediment.

WIND AND RAIN.

Great Destruction of Live Stock and Crops in Iowa and Illinois.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, June 7.—A tornado passed south of here last night, unroofing and tearing down houses and barns and killing stock. Orchards and crops were destroyed. No person was injured.

CANTON, Ill., June 7.—The most destructive rain-storm in many years passed over this vicinity last night. All the low lands in every direction were flooded, and a great destruction of crops is reported. Along the Illinois River bottom-lands everything was washed away, including houses, barns and stock. North-east of this city several houses were swept off, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Large numbers of hogs and other stock were drowned. One farmer reports 200 fat hogs gone. In the south-east the losses are still more extensive. Fences, bridges, culverts, railroad tracks, and everything movable having been swept away. Several narrow escapes from drowning are reported. One invalid, compelled to move out in the storm, died of exposure this morning. All the coal mines east and south of here are flooded. On Spoon River the damage is reported as still greater, but no particulars can be obtained, as all communication is severed. The Toledo, Peoria and Western and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads are both badly damaged. The bridges are gone and the track washed away. The damage to the crops is very heavy. All grain on the low lands is washed out, but the higher prairie farms have not suffered so much. Later reports make the damage much worse than was at first reported. Ten miles of railroad track and several bridges are going. Two deaths by drowning are reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A New Telegraph Cable—Prince Bismarck Going to the Isle of Wight.

LONDON, June 7.—The laying of an additional telegraph cable to the Continent has been completed. The line runs direct from Lowestoft, on the Sussex coast, to Emden, Hanover. Telegraphic communication was opened today.

Prince BISMARCK is expected to arrive at the Isle of Wight, where he will stay a few weeks for the benefit of his health.

The Band of the Grenadier Guards Sailed from Liverpool.

LONDON, June 7.—The announcement from Liverpool, yesterday, that the Government had withdrawn its consent to the departure of the band of the Grenadier Guards for America was premature, although the report was current in that city. The full band sailed in the steamship *City of Brussels*, for New-York.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRAGEDY.

Eighty Thousand Dollars in Securities Missing—A Reward of $10,000 Offered for their Recovery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Friday, June 7, 1872.

The following is an exact copy of the memorandum relating to the disposition of Capt. COLVOCORESSES' securities, found in his tin box at the Litchfield National Bank after his decease:

MAY 18, 1872.—The following are the securities which I now hold, and those marked with the letter "D" I shall on my arrival at New-York place in the Safe Deposit, No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Building, for convenience.

D—Ten Central Pacific, first mortgage, six per cent., $10,000.

D—Eight Union Pacific, first mortgage, six per cent., $8,000.

D—Twelve Connecticut Valley, first mortgage, seven per cent., $12,000.

D—Twenty-nine United States Government five-twenties, 1867, January and July, $29,000.

D—Fifteen United States Government five-twenties, March and November, $15,000.

D—Six Connecticut State sixes, $6,000.

Five Danville, Urbana, Pekin and Bloomington Railroad, $5,000.

Ten Shepaug Valley shares, $1,000.

Twenty-one Rochester Water Loan bonds, $21,000.

I also hold life insurances to the amount of $[illegible],000 and coupons due 1st of May on United States Bonds.

G. M. C.

The supposition is that Capt. COLVOCORESSES started for New-York with these securities in his possession, but was robbed and murdered in Bridgeport, as has already been related. A reward of $10,000 for the recovery of the missing securities has been offered by Mr. GEORGE M. WOODRUFF, of Litchfield, his executor.

The story of his murderer having been seen in New-Haven is thought by the police to be without foundation.

EMPIRE OF GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck's Illness—The Debate on the Jesuit Petitions—Position of the Order—The Influence of Events—Parliament's Work.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 18, 1872.

Prince BISMARCK'S illness—revealed too early by a week or two by an editorial indiscretion—and the great statesman's imminent temporary retirement invests the approaching break of the session with peculiar interest. It is well know that the Chancellor's departure from Berlin is not to be the last before his involuntary holiday, and that he will return after Whitsuntide to wind up the most urgent State affairs now pending. Still the finger of the clock is pretty close upon midnight, and the Whitsuntide recess spontaneously suggests the idea of the longer recess to come. Germany without BISMARCK even for a few months, nay, even for a fortnight, is ample matter for prolonged journalistic reflection, embodying as it does the political problem which no one conversant with German politics, not even its own here, has had the courage to solve. The often-raised argument of his own indispensability is about to receive an unanswerable refutation. Eighteen months ago one, can I say how, the mildness of "continued sleeplessness, necessitating total retirement from work," would have made all France ring with delight. At the present period moralists will not be wanting to sermonize Germany on the necessity of learning in time how to manage in a state of things which must one day inevitably come, nor pious Ultramontanes to declaim on the first punishment decreed by Heaven against the assailer of the Mother Church. However wise or appropriate either of these moralizings may be, it is too early to discuss the state they presuppose before it has actually come about, and until we know exactly how far the "Iron Prince" will follow his physicians' advice. Strict fulfilment is out of the question while BISMARCK lives he will grasp the sceptre. It is evident that the last six years of constant excitement and wearing work have been too much even for his "iron" constitution. Absolutism has its burdens as well as its privileges, and BISMARCK'S task has been absolutism in the strongest sense of the word, requiring one brain to work it out, and one hand to accomplish it.

THE JESUIT PETITIONS.

From a parliamentary point of view of stage management, Prince BISMARCK'S retirement *in extremis* could not have been better arranged than after the explosion of the great Jesuit bomb, which the world has so long been looking forward to. It has been the fate this year of various important measures to come before the parliamentary forum by means of petitions. The Jesuit question is among the number. No less than 1,315 petitions on the subject have been presented, only seventy attacking the order, while 1,245, "with ten times the signatures," stand up for the brotherhood. Two complaints against "Freemasons" have been tacked to this stack of papers, for what reason is not apparent. Freemasons and Jesuits have never been mistaken the one for the other. A committee was appointed some time ago of members of the various parties, and the upshot of their deliberations was summed up in three reports, embodying about the three only views that could be taken at all of the matter, viz.: One, friendly, recommending to pass over the petition to the order of the day; the other, hostile, urging Government to inquire into the matter, and bring forward a repressive measure in the course of the present session; and a third, indifferent, simply advising Parliament to appoint a committee of examination. The most significant limb of this triple growth is that to which I have accorded the second place; one-half of this report was passed by twenty-four votes out of forty in Committee, and the other even by twenty-eight. The Committee reports were supplemented by a few independent motions coming from without, but bearing an unmistakable party character. One of these, proposed by the Conservative leader, M. WAGENER, and modified by a liberal Conservative amendment, has in the end been successful.

POSITION OF THE ORDER.

It deserves to be remarked at the outset that the Order of Jesuits have not hitherto been legally recognized in the greater number of the German States, and that their existence has really never been more than based upon sufferance. Hence the difficulty of dealing with them in legislation. In several States their presence is permitted only in the character of visitors, in others not even with that restriction, and it is most worthy of notice that the principal Catholic State, viz., Bavaria, possesses about the most rigorous repressive laws against them. Notwithstanding this, the Bishop of Ratisbon, who is their most ardent protector in that Kingdom, has succeeded in gathering about him a permanent staff of some eighty. FREDERICK the Great of Prussia was very amicably disposed to the Order, who stood his political friends, and for whose discipline and organizatory perfection he professed admiration. That was an argument not to be despised in the present controversy, and was consequently brought forward by Dr. MONTANG with great adroitness. It was, unfortunately, neutralized for rhetorical purposes by the recital of Lewis I.'s (of Bavaria,) violent denunciation against the "Prætorian Guard of the Pope," and, moreover, it was justly argued that in absolute Prussia of FREDERICK the Great, clerico-political organizations were less necessarily dangerous, because better to be kept in check, than in the semi-constitutional kingdom of his descendant. The second difficulty to be encountered is the irrefutable charge that the Jesuits misapply, for party ends, such constitutional liberties as are in fairness accorded to them. Whether they be admitted as schoolteachers or as priests, as vice-attendants, or come only as private persons, they invariably tried means to evade the provisions of the law for the purpose of Ultramontane propaganda. Thus, no lawgiver and no administrator knows where to have them; moreover, there is no formal head to make responsible for these doings. Truly might a Prussian Minister say that in this case he wrestles "not with flesh and blood, but with principalities and powers, with the rulers of darkness, &c."

THE INFLUENCE OF EVENTS.

The religious controversy which has recently been raging throughout Germany and Austria greatly added vigor and importance to the discussion in Parliament. The Jesuit debate proper obtained a notoriety prelude in Monday's debate, on the rejection by the Pope of Prince HOHENLOHE, *à propos* of the Foreign Office estimates. That slitting was in so far more remarkable than its successor, since Prince BISMARCK took an active part in the debate—which he did not on Wednesday and Thursday—and uttered emphatic words which could have no doubt as to his situation. His declaration that the German Empire will new "go to Canossa, either bodily or spiritually," one of his best chosen similies, still rings in the ears of Germany. The subject was really the same in the two debates, for the present one is not directed specially against Jesuits, nor against the diplomatic management of the See, but against the whole Catholic policy, of which these two instances are but parts and limbs. The Prime Minister's declaration was required because an impression had become general that the German Government, despite its energetic protests and menaces, really hated Ultramontanism "merely in a Platonic way," as a dramatist has aptly put it. Plenty of loud words have been used, but hard words proverbially break no bones, and BISMARCK has not yet ventured beyond the limits of threats. The recent rumors of an approach between the two once confederate Powers, absolutism, temporal and religious, added force to the popular suspicion; and thus a fresh indication of this official mind was absolutely indispensable. It has been provided not only by Prince BISMARCK'S speech, but also by the vehement articles printed in the official *Provinzial Correspondenz*, subjecting the Bishop of Courland's defense to a withering critique, and announcing imminent measures against the practice of excommunication.

THE SPIRIT OF THE VATICAN.

It might not to be overlooked that Catholicism has of late identified itself with Ultramontanism and Jesuitism, asserting the two to be only different names for the same thing. The evil spirit of the Vatican Council is still upon the Church, hindering a compromise such as the rejection of the extreme party would infallibly effect. Were the Pope to deny his solidarity with the Jesuits, there can be no doubt that the German and Austrian Governments would become irom fierce enemies zealous friends. It deserves notice, by the by, that in Monday's debate the Prince Chancellor declared the continuance of diplomatic representation at the Vatican imperative and indispensable. That is not only a tribute to the importance and power of the See, but also an implication of a readiness to live on good terms.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Considering the great basis on which the question before the House was raised, embracing matters social, religious and political, the relation between Church and State, the question of corporative rights and of absolute State supervision, it is not surprising that motions were not only numerous, but took a most diversified shape. The Catholics were willing to subject the obnoxious order to an inquiry, on the well-founded supposition that no tangible proof of real infraction of the law could be made out. On the other hand, they refused, with plausible constitutional arguments, to consent to a proscription of the order, merely on account of its being Jesuit. The corporate rights accorded to trades' unions, to co-operative societies, to hospitals and benevolent institutions, cannot surely, without a gross infringement of constitutional principles, be denied to religious associations, who, for aught that is known, may be as harmless as Sisters of Charity and Johannites Knights. The actual result of the debate is a resolution demanding common legislation throughout the Empire to protect citizens against clerical disciplinary encroachments, and securing perfect equality to all religious creeds, by an additional recommendation urging Government to frame a law preventing the misapplication of constitutional rights by religious corporations, chiefly by the Jesuit order. However energetic these resolutions may sound in the original text, their meaning is really very vague, and their effect must be most problematical, especially since the majority of the Ultramontanes, and even those leanings to Ultramontanism are still not above suspicion. The point of greatest import is the decision to make the desired legislation common to all the Empire, which is the only way to secure its efficiency. That Prince BISMARCK will put forth some repressive decree in the interval is not to be doubted after he has already expelled Jesuits from the Polish provinces. But it is not likely that by such simple means the order will be permanently defeated. As it has hitherto evaded even the most stringent provisions of the existing law, it will doubtless be able to evade such additional provisions as may be passed by the present, and which by their superior ingenuity will be made to effect no more than a temporary change, bringing Germany back in course of time, practically to the same point at which it at present stands.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Gov. JOHN LETCHER, of Virginia, wants to go to Congress again.

A child born in Illinois, last week, weighed a pound and a half. Mother and child are doing well.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes extracts from DAVID A. WELLS' Steinway Hall speech, under the head, "Chunks of Solid Wisdom."

Hon. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana, offers $1,000 toward a monument to the deaf soldiers of the Rebellion, and thinks it should certainly not cost less than $100,000.

It is reported in Texas, much to the disgust of the Democrats, that Col. JOHN D. ELLIOTT, of the Austin *State Gazette*, has gone over to the Davis Administration.

It is said that the late Chief-Justice WESTON, of Maine, was never absent from duty a single day on account of his health during the thirty years he was on the Bench.

R. T. DANIEL and JOHN A. MEREDITH announce themselves Conservative candidates for Congress in the Third District of Virginia, subject to the decision of the Convention.

The Class of 1822, of Dartmouth College, will celebrate its semi-centennial at the coming Commencement. Of the forty-seven members at the time of graduating, thirty-five still live—a very large proportion.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* recommends Hon. CHARLES WILLIAMS for Congressman from the First District of Wisconsin. He is young, but has been an efficient and popular member of the State Assembly and Senate.

The Chicago *Times* does not yet regard it as certain whether the Baltimore Convention will nominate a ticket or devolve that duty upon a subsequent Convention, in which other political elements may be represented.

Three of the dozen papers in Illinois which Greeley organs have claimed for GREELEY, repudiate the alliance, and the Chicago *Journal* asserts that not a single Republican paper in the State, of good standing heretofore, now supports the Cincinnati nominees.

The Connecticut Legislature has been petitioned by 2,000 citizens to repeal the taxes on assets of mutual insurance companies, but the Hartford *Times* thinks the temper of the times indicates an increase of insurance taxes rather than a reduction.

The Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy are all invited to be present at the dedication of the new building on Wednesday, June 19. The completion by GIDEON L. SOULE, LL. D., the venerated principal of the Academy, of fifty years in its service will be commemorated at the same time.

The Boston *Transcript*, after alluding to the unfortunate result of Senator SUMNER'S recommendation of a postmaster at Salem, Mass., says: "It may be interesting to find that the ex-postmaster now finds congenial occupation as New-York in the Greeley movement, having returned to service on the personal staff of Major-Gen. KILPATRICK."

There was a queer marriage ceremony in a Minnesota town the other day. It was in a ball-room, and the floor was occupied by dancers, except in the centre, where room was left for the ceremony. Here the wild-but happy pair took positions, accompanied by three newly-married couples, and a clergyman stepped into the centre of the circle and performed the ceremony. Then the music struck up, and the dance went forward as if nothing had happened.

The Connecticut Senate is puzzled. Gov. JEWELL has been absent from the State since Monday, and under the Constitution Lieut. Gov. TYLER is acting Governor. On Tuesday, the latter officiated as Lieutenant-Governor in the Senate, and the question now raised is whether business could be legally transacted with the acting Governor presiding instead of the President *pro tem.* The Judiciary Committee are cudgeling their brains to find an answer.

THE BELGIAN MURDER.

The Accused, Voght, Brought up on a Writ of Habeas Corpus—Decision Reserved on the Question of the Prisoner's Extradition.

Pursuant to adjournment, the argument in the case of CARL VOGHT, accused of murder and robbery in Belgium, on the proceeding to send him back under a writ of surrender issued by Gov. HOFFMAN, came up before Judge CURTIS, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday. On behalf of the people, Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN made a return that the prisoner was held by the Warden of the City Prison under a commitment for larceny; also, that he is held under a warrant of surrender issued by Gov. HOFFMAN.

Mr. JOHN H. ASTHON, on behalf of the prisoner, argued in opposition to the constitutionality of the Governor's writ of surrender. The act, he said, under which the writ was issued was passed in 1852. The Governor of Vermont had assumed to exercise authority to extradite criminals to Canada, and in that case it was decided by the United States Supreme Court that the power of extradition was vested exclusively in the Federal Government, and that the action of the State Government was without authority. The same decision maintains that the authority to remove dangerous characters from the boundaries of a State is vested exclusively in the Federal Government also. An agreement by a State in a particular case to deliver a criminal to a foreign country, is equally in conflict with the authority of the General Government, as would also be a general treaty for the surrender of criminals. Counsel cited several opinions of Attorney-Generals of the United States to the same effect as the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. To allow States to exercise the rights of extradition, each on its own responsibility, would create endless confusion.

Mr. FREDERICK F. COUDERT, in favor of the right of surrender, argued that the testimony presented to the Governor was such as fully brought the case within the provisions of the act under which action had been taken. The police power for the protection of the people, inherent in the Governor, he said, was of itself sufficient to warrant the prisoner's extradition. Under the provision of the Constitution that the powers not conceded to the General Government is reserved to the States, and in the absence of any treaty between the United States Government and Belgium, the authority to surrender rests with the Governor of the State.

At the close of the argument Judge CURTIS took the papers and reserved his decision.

JOHN H. ASTHON, JACOB A. GROSS and WM. F. KEITHING, appeared for the prisoner; ALEXANDER S. SULLIVAN and FREDERICK F. COUDERT, for the people.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Trouble with the Spanish Guard—Unstamped Letter—Successful Measures of Precaution—The Financial and Political Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 1, 1872.

The far-famed Havana volunteers have been defeated for the first time since their organization, and Havana has been saved as they menace from wreaking the threatened incendiarism, riot and murder. The act of the authorities in allowing BEMBETA to leave in the same quiet way as he arrived, had produced a great deal of bad feeling, and the machinations of the numerous cliques among the Havana Spaniards received an impetus thereby, one party with its aid increasing the excitement among the cigar-makers and other laboring people, arising from the discount of the notes of the Spanish bank. On Sunday last, the first rumblings of the storm were heard. Knots of men assembled in the wards mainly occupied by the working classes. These discussed some plan by which they could be saved from the imposition practised on them, firstly, by the man who employed them, and secondly by the grocer or retail merchants who sold them the necessaries of life. The workmen soon became bold on learning that the Cuban operatives had determined to join them, and on Monday the excitement augmented, and gold rose and pamphlets began to circulate. These pamphlets were intended to arouse the feelings of every working man. The first was of a political color and did not refer to the financial question, except in an indirect way. It was headed "Alerta," and it called up all good Spaniards to have VALMASEDA, the man who had bamboozled them, and who was now quietly reposing in a small palace on the banks of the Canal, pretending to fight the insurgents, but in reality only keeping away from the work at his palace. Not an item of interest, not a single engagement, or even movement of troops had been reported from the Eastern Department, and the people very naturally believed every word of the paper. This document was written by Spaniards and opponents of VALMASEDA, the names of Colonels JULIAN GULUZEA, RAMON HERRERA and Capt. OLLERO, being frequently mentioned as the authors or prompters thereof. A second sheet exposed the swindling transaction by which Mr. DOMENECH, a bankrupt merchant, obtained, through Col. CHESSA, the Chief of the Staff, the contract for supplying the troops of the whole Island at rates about seven hundred thousand dollars in advance of other offers. His principal opponent, Mr. RAURELL, went in company with Secretary ARAIZEGUE to Canto del Embacadero. VALMASEDA fumed and fretted, and telegraphed a most insulting message to Gen. CERALLOS for explanations, to which the latter retorted in a similar tone. The fact is, Col. CHESSA sent a peculiarly-worded telegram to VALMASEDA, the answer to which could be construed in any manner. Gen. CERALLOS thereupon signed the contract as VALMASEDA'S representative. The pamphlet which gave a full account of the transaction stated plainly that Col. CHESSA received fifty thousand dollars for his share in the transaction. VALMASEDA annulled the contract inasmuch as to give DOMENECH the supplying of the Eastern and RAURELL that of the Central Department.

A CUBAN MANIFESTO.

These, and one or two others, were Spanish documents, but the Cubans, not to be behind-hand, and also in order to keep up the spirits of their countrymen, circulated freely opposition papers of the usual declamatory order. The results of these machinations began to show, and Thursday afternoon, being the celebration of Corpus Christi, was fixed upon as the time to storm the building of the Banco Español, several other banks, and of the Brokers' and Exchange Offices. A plan was laid to burn the buildings, to go to the houses for the Presidents of the banks and of the proprietors of the exchange offices and hang them to lamp-posts, and to deal in the same way with two foreigners, one an Englishman and the other a German, who speculated heavily in gold during the past Winter. Part of this plan was publicly talked about, and the remainder was revealed to the acting Captain-General by the wife of a volunteer Captain, who overheard the conspirators. The procession of Corpus Christi was not to take place, so as not to give the volunteers a legal chance to assemble, but in the evening Gen. CERALLOS revoked the order, asserting that he was not wont to show the white feather. He immediately began preparations to resist an attack or put down a riot. He consulted with the Admiral, and found that he could depend on over 1,200 well-armed sailors and marines. He then notified every officer on sick leave or on leave of absence to send their servants to the Cabaña. He was surprised to find that, between non-commissioned officers and servants, he had 1,475 men at his disposal, besides 639 officers about the city. A telegram was then sent to Col. JUAREZ VIGIL, commanding the volunteer artillery, to which many Cubans belong on whom he could depend, and also to the First Volunteer battalion, commanded by that sterling old gentleman, JOSE M. MORALES. The entire volunteer cavalry, composed of the so-called *Italianos*, (all Cubans,) were found to be willing to support CERALLOS against the rioters, and Brig.-Gen. LONG, commanding the Cabaña and Morro, was grimly twisting his mustache and inwardly praying that the bank would be attacked, so as to afford him the ineffable pleasure of throwing a few shot and shell. The *Guardias Civil* and *Guardias Rurales*, from neighboring places, were called in, and on Thursday noon CERALLOS had nearly six thousand well-armed and drilled men, all of them out of sight, but ready at a moment's notice to fall upon the rioters. But everything remained quiet, and the procession returned to the cathedral forty-three minutes after it started, going over the usual ground which, it always takes over two hours to traverse. Gen. FERRER commanded the troops, and instead of letting the cavalry bring up the rear, he placed it behind the priests, a thing never heard of before, but done for the purpose of giving them elbow-room, and preventing them from being hemmed in by the Volunteers. The Fifth Battalion of Volunteers was on guard; the sentries at the Spanish Bank were increased to four times their regular number, and an officer was sent there—three companies of the battalion remaining at the Cuartel de la Fuerza, ready for any emergency. Who knows but that the fact of the Fifth Battalion being on guard, prevented the meditated riot? Don MIGUEL DE LA FUENTE, who imagines himself a financier because he makes money on seventy millions of dollars, on which he pays the interest due only on six millions, published a long tirade in the *Diario*, trying to prove that the Spanish Bank is perfectly solvent, that the forty millions of paper not guaranteed by anybody or anything are first-class securities, and will be positively redeemed, and that the high price of bills of exchange has been the cause of driving up the premium on gold, as if the rates of exchange were not regulated by the necessities of commerce and their value fixed by the currency of the country, which here is a very poor one.

THE SITUATION.

So the question stands today: Gold has a mere nominal value, no sales being made; and it would be difficult to obtain any large quantity at less than from fifteen to twenty per cent. premium, as it is almost dangerous to be known as a buyer. The exchange offices are all closed since Wednesday afternoon, when Gov. RAHALA called the proprietors together, requesting them not to transact any business for some days.

QUASIMODO.

The Golden-Guard Suit.

In the Supreme Court, Part I., before Judge BRADY, yesterday, pursuant to an order previously granted, GORDON GORDON was called to appear for examination and failed. Mr. STRAHAN, on behalf of his client, GORDON, stated to the Court that he had received a letter from his client; he expected he was necessarily detained, and therefore asked an adjournment for a reasonable time.

Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, on behalf of GOULD, moved that GORDON'S complaint be dismissed, as the latter had failed to appear. He had no doubt, he said, that GORDON had left the country, and that it would prove another instance in which litigants had been driven from the State by the Judiciary.

Judge BRADY asked if Mr. STRAHAN could give him any assurance that Mr. GORDON would appear for examination within a reasonable time.

Mr. STRAHAN replied that he could not do so. He had personal grounds for believing that Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD knew that the letter he read was from his client, but Mr. STRAHAN refused assent, saying that, as it was a confidential communication from his client, he did not think it proper to do so.

After a private consultation between counsel on both sides and the Court, it was ordered that the complaint of GORDON be dismissed, but with the proviso that, if he appears on the 20th and submits to examination, the default will be opened.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge Close of the Masonic Association—Amusement Receipts and Decisions.

The Grand Lodge was opened yesterday morning with prayer by R.W. and Rev. JOHN G. WEBSTER, Grand Chaplain, after which business was proceeded with. On motion of R. W. JAMES M. AUSTIN, a resolution was adopted, directing Subordinate Lodges to pay into Grand Lodge dues on all members, on roll at the close of each year, and requiring no fractional dues for Masons made between January 1 and June, thus greatly simplifying the annual returns. The question of the Constitution was again brought up and the action of the day previous repealed by the adoption of a Resolution offered by M. W. JOHN H. LEWIS, providing for a convention consisting of one delegate from each District. Dispensations to subordinate lodges were received, reviewed, the Constitution, at such time and place, after Jan. 1, 1873, as the Grand Master should direct. Delegates to be elected by a plurality of votes of lodges in each district at elections held before Oct. 1. The sessions of the Convention to continue not longer than four days, and the expenses thereof to be borne by the Grand Lodge. At 4 P. M. the newly-elected Grand officers were duly installed, the ceremonies being impressively performed by M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master CHRISTOPHER G. FOX appointed as Committee on Printing R. W. SAMUEL H. MINGSELL, W. JOSIAH SHURPE, and R. W. WM. A. BROOKS. On motion of Deputy Grand Master E. H. THORNE, a resolution was adopted that inquiry by Grand Lodge officers into the financial conditions of subordinate lodges be abolished. The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a report embodying several recommendations of importance, all of which were adopted. Viz: 1. That no lodge can confer the degree of Master Mason upon any candidate made in open lodge by a member against a fellow-member, nor can it delegate its authority to a commission to be appointed by the Grand Lodge without the consent of the accused. 2. That a vote for the expulsion of a member of a lodge can changes preferred against a member of the lodge of which he is a member, and the requirement is enforced that all present must vote on the question at issue. 3. That while each lodge has the right to select its own material, it is asserted to be unmasonic, unlawful and a breach of Masonic courtesy for a lodge to initiate, pass or raise a candidate either having been advised by a rival lodge, or by brethren in good standing, that such candidate is unworthy or unfit to be made a Mason. A resolution fixing the salary of the Grand Treasurer at $1,000 per annum was offered and referred, but no action taken. R. W. C. H. RAYMOND, Grand Lecturer, announced that he had appointed R. W. ISAAC H. BROWN assistant Grand Lecturer. The special Committee on the decease of grand officers of other grand jurisdictions presented a report, which was adopted, that engrossed resolutions of condolence be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Texas, to the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin, Prussia, and to the Grand Lodge of Saxony, expressive of the sympathy of the Grand Lodge of New-York in the loss of their Grand officers, and also to the families of the deceased distinguished Masons. A motion for an increase of Grand Lodge dues twenty-five cents per member was made, discussed, voted upon and lost. A report on the Grand Lecturer's address, containing his suggestions regarding the misuse of the black-ball, was received and adopted. A petition, numerously signed, of brothers of the Jewish faith, asking for certain changes in the ritual, or rather for permission to omit certain words claimed to be sectarian, was presented, referred, reported on favorably and the request granted. R. W. GEO. H. RAYMOND was indorsed by the Committee on Work and Lectures, as in full possession of the standard work. During the evening, M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, as representative of the Grand Lodges of Illinois and Michigan, and R. W. E. P. BERED, as representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, were received with the Grand honors. Final reports from the Committees on Grievances, Appeals, Charity, Finance and Printing were received. In the case of the two first-named committees the reports were of special interest, but mainly to the craft and considerable debate was thunkered in the discussions which these presented were decided. With but one exception, the decisions as made were sustained. R. W. E. E. THORNE gave notice that a spurious body, calling itself a Masonic Lodge, under the name of Devonshire Lodge No. 12, was now working in the Bowery in this City, and cautioning Masons to govern themselves accordingly. On motion of W. JOHN C. BOAK, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to W. Wm. F. SHEWIN, and St. Cecile Lodge, of New-York, for music furnished at the opening of the Communication. A resolution was offered by W. JAMES E. MORRISON, and adopted, providing for the appointment of a Committee to procure a suitable testimonial, to be presented to past Grand Master JOHN H. ANTHON, as a token of the Grand Lodge of the fraternal regard. M. W. O. G. FOX appointed as such Committee, M. W. STEPHEN H. JOHNSON; R. W., E. P. BERED, and W. HENRY D. WALKER. Some other routine business was transacted, when the Grand Master announced that the associate appointed officers of the Grand Lodge and District Deputies, would be selected and named in a few days. The annual communication was then declared finished, and with prayer by R. W. and Rev. R. L. SHOONMAKER, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

MRS. NANCY CLEM.

Commencement of Her Fourth Trial on the Charge of Murder at Lebanon, Ind.

From the Indianapolis Journal, June 4.

The noon train on the Lafayette Road, yesterday, bore to Lebanon the defendant, counsel, principal witnesses, and others interested in the famous Clem case, which was set for trial that day in the Boone Circuit Court. Upon the arrival of the train an immense crowd gathered at the depot, eager to see the fair prisoner, and the Court-house was filled to its utmost capacity with deeply-interested spectators. Court was opened immediately upon the arrival of the party from this city, Judge THOS. F. DAVIDSON on the bench. The case of the State vs. NANCY E. CLEM, charged with the crime of murder, on a change of venue from Marion County, was called, and the defense made a motion to postpone until to-day at 2 P. M., on account of the absence of Mr. THOMAS FOX from the State, two of the defendant's counsel. This motion the Court overruled, and the work of impanelling a jury at once commenced. This case will be about the same as heretofore, notwithstanding which, the interest seems to be increasing rather than abating. The attorneys for the defense are A. ROBERTS, HANDY HORTON, VOORHEES, GIVEN and WELSNER; for the State, Dyer, Harrison, and Pierce and Griffin, Prosecuting Attorneys.

The Working Women's Home.

The Trustees of the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-street, give notice that they cannot receive any boarders on or after the 1st of July, as they have concluded to close the house at that time and to sell the property, for the following reasons: The great changes which have taken place in the surroundings of the Home make the location very undesirable for a boarding-house for respectable women. The Trustees have exceedingly the necessity of closing the House. The balance in the treasury, after the sale of the property and the liquidation of the debt will be so small that it will be impracticable, even if a suitable location and building could be obtained, to continue the enterprise.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report and for the week ending with Thursday, June 6, the following structures have been reported to the Department of Buildings as unsafe in the particulars noted:

No. 123 East Sixteenth-street, front wall and centre pier; JOHN GIBBS, owner.

Nos. 154 to 160 Hester-street, front walls; JOSEPH HILDEBRAND, owner.

No. 127 Second-street, chimneys and east wall of extension; A. LUCKHARDT, owner.

No. 169 Second-street, west party wall; HENRY HEMING, owner.

No. 3 Ann street, front and rear walls; Corporation City, New-York, owner.

No. 1,097 Third-avenue, north wall and foundation; ADOLPH A. FRANKENHEIM, owner.

No. 44 Avenue D, front and rear walls; HENRY RAUCH, owner.

Meteorological.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARNER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	62	66	64	62
Stand of bar. in inch	30.00	29.90	....	30.00

Hygrometer at noon, 55.

Business in the General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, Part I., yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, JOHN BEADY pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sentenced to three months in the Penitentiary. JOHN BOWEN pleaded guilty to grand larceny; sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State Prison. NELLIE MYNNAN was charged with stealing cloth from a store in Grand-street, and was found guilty of grand larceny, but the jury recommended her to mercy; sentenced to one year's imprisonment. [illegible] JAMES McCARTHY, charged with the manslaughter of EDWIN CARROL, on Christmas night, in the saloon kept by the prisoner, in Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, was acquitted, the evidence showing that he had no intention of killing the deceased, and acted only in self-defense. JAMES MARTIN pleaded guilty to burglary, and was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. MICHAEL DONOHOE pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, and was sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Political Matters in the Western Portion of the State—The "Liberal" Movement and Its Promoters—Wanamaker's Trade—The New-York Times.

From An Occasional Correspondent.

PITTSBURG, Monday, June 3, 1872.

After putting forth the most herculean efforts that most incorruptible and immaculate political saint, ALEXR. McCLURE, has succeeded in obtaining about forty recruits, in Allegheny County, for the so-called "Liberal" ranks. The following sad tale has just appeared in a Sunday paper:

"In response to the call of the Liberal State Central Committee, dated Philadelphia, May 9, a delegate meeting will be held on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, June 3, at the board of trade rooms, corner Virgin Alley and Wood-street, for the purpose of forming a Liberal Executive Committee for Allegheny County, also representation to consist of two delegates from each election district. The cordial co-operation is solicited of all good citizens who are tired of the rule of rings—national, state and local—and in favor of the election of HORACE GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN."

The "Liberal" Press throughout the county will no doubt announce to its readers that the forty-four names appended to the above call are those of genuine Republicans. It is hoped, however, that no one will be deceived by any such announcement. The list of signers is headed by a life-long and uncompromising Democrat, known here, and perhaps elsewhere, as the "great resolutioner." Most of the others are of the same political faith, but, with three or four exceptions, not one of them is known here beyond the very limited circle of his own acquaintances. I have made diligent inquiry today, and I find that few of them have any social of political standing. I have resided here for about a quarter of a century, and enjoy a very extensive acquaintance with the citizens of Pittsburg, Allegheny, the surrounding boroughs, and the county generally, and I confess, honestly, that I do not know half a dozen of the signers, either personally or by reputation. They belong to that class of persons who sign anything, in order that they may see their names in print. I am fully convinced that the venerable gentleman who heads the list would not vote for HORACE GREELEY, on any terms, unless it would be to secure a "Consulship to Cork"—as he has expressed a desire for many years to visit his native land at the expense of Uncle Sam.

The true Republicans of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are a unit for President GRANT, and no issue that can be raised will swerve them from their already fixed purpose to reelect him. It is true that there are a few—but very few—who are sometimes called "sore-heads," who are not enthusiastic for his renomination and re-election at present, but when the time comes they will not be found wanting. This community is composed of the best type of Scotch-Irish and native Americans, who cooperate most harmoniously in every good work that has for its object the prosperity of their common country. Such men are not easily alienated from any cause which they espouse, because they must first become convinced of its justice and patriotism before they become allied to it, and whenever they are convinced that they are right they march on in solid and unbroken column to triumph and victory. There is a solemn conviction here in the minds of all true patriots that the affairs of the Government are being administered honestly and successfully. This conviction is strengthened greatly this morning—it is needed strengthening—by the announcement that the national debt has been reduced about three hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars since Gen. GRANT assumed the reins of Government. Honest, hard-working farmers and mechanics, industrious and upright merchants will not "go back" on a President who, by a wise economy, is constantly reducing the national debt, and relieving the people of an onerous taxation imposed by the disloyalty and rebellion of the very men with whom HORACE GREELEY is now fraternizing, and by whose suffrages he seeks to be elevated to the highest function in the gift of the people of the United States. There was a time when the ex-editor (!) of the *Tribune* exerted a controlling influence and power over the the Republicans of this city and county, and Western Pennsylvania generally. But that time has passed. The people respect him for his past services, but they are more than persuaded that he is now in his dotage, "crotchety" and unreliable. If there is any doubt on this subject, let an appeal be made to the Postmasters, in these cities and surrounding neighborhood, and they will corroborate the statement. I have it on the best authority, that there is scarcely a copy of the *Tribune* received at many post-offices where its sheets were formerly, on the arrival of each mail, as plentiful as the leaves of Autumn. The old "Philosopher" has committed political suicide. By this time his body "stinketh," and there is a universal desire to bury it out of sight. There may be an attempt made at Baltimore to galvanize it into life again, but it will be of no avail.

When it was flashed over the country that Mr. GREELEY had been nominated by the Cincinnati Convention as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, I verily believed that a large portion of our colored citizens would enlist under his banner, but to my utter astonishment I have not been able, after a most careful and extensive search, to find one who is in favor of the Cincinnati ticket. In response to the question, "Will you vote for Mass GREELEY?" a very intelligent colored man said: "The colored people will never vote for a man, HORACE GREELEY or any body else, who asks for the votes of Democrats, who would enslave us today if they had the power. We will vote for Gen. GRANT, who is the candidate of our friends." [illegible]

Apart from the "much by turns and nothing long" character of Mr. GREELEY, another reason why the "Liberal" cause can never obtain headway here is, there are thousands of Republicans and hundreds of loyal Democrats who have not forgotten the fact that the Cincinnati ticket is in favor of disunion, or war, or both. Mr. GREELEY has long since laid down the axiom that one or more States have the right to secede and set up an independent government for themselves. It is believed, therefore, that if he should be elected President of the United States, before the close of his Administration the Union would be split into fragments. Neither Republicans nor partisan Democrats are prepared for such a result, so that, even if the forty-four signers to the above call were men of influence and mark in this community, they would be unable to accomplish anything.

The speech of Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, delivered in the Senate of the United States last Friday, has disgusted his best friends in this region. Many who were formerly very indignant when our local Press censured him for his conduct and his speeches, are now crying out, "Give it to him hot and heavy." The great statesman has degenerated into a mere demagogue, according to the present and popular acceptation of that term. The miserable rant to which he gave utterance would have insulted the dignity of the lowest bar-room politicians if it had been delivered in their presence. It must have been highly offensive to the good taste of grave and dignified Senators. Some palliation of his offense might be given if he had delivered his rodomontade on the floor of the moment or in the heat of debate. But no excuse of the kind can be offered, inasmuch as it is well known that his speech is the result of long and labored preparation. He has been carrying the burning volcano in his bosom for months. During the time that he was confined to his house by "sickness" he was not idle. Instead of being, he was earnestly and constantly engaged in elaborating the harmless but no less vindictive tirade which he has inflicted on the Senate and the country, and which, after all the classical drapery with which he has covered it, is nothing more than a reiteration of the vile and contemptible slanders and misrepresentations which the World and the Sun, and other still smaller orbs, have been belching forth for months.

One of the most suspicious signs of coming political events is that the NEW-YORK TIMES is at supplanting the *Tribune* in all this region, and very soon there will hardly be a respectable paper in this community, they would be unable to accomplish anything.

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COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 7, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since yesterday have been as follows:

Ashes, pkg	68	Cut-meats, pkg	623
Beeswax, pkg	30	Lard, tcs	789
Broom-corn, bales	40	Tallow, pkg	347
Cotton, bales	1,724	Stearine, pkg	115
Copper, bbls	882	Grease, pkg

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 7.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—BEFORE 10 A. M.

$6,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼	$20,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼
2,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼	20,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼	20,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20s C.	115¼		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

West. Union	74¼	100 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	96
do.	74¼	100 do.	96
do.	74¼	100 do.	96
do.	74¼	100 do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been beaten and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman. Matinée at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family. Matinee at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company. Matinée at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—FRA DIAVOLO, (English Opera.) Matinée at 1½—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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What HORACE GREELEY knew about his present manager, JOHN COCHRANE, is told in an article which we republish today from the *Tribune*. In that article COCHRANE is treated to a variety of insults—he is accused of "dealing falsely," and of "betraying and deserting the cause of universal freedom." Mr. GREELEY wound up his article in the following manner:

"Gen. COCHRANE has taken his stand in fact, whatever he may profess, with those who today refuse to colored Americans the right of suffrage, whether in the North or in the South, and will soon deny them the right of education, the freedom of the Press, and (if they dare) the right to sue and testify in courts of justice. Let him say what he will, the triumph of the party to which he has apostatised is the triumph of oppression, the disfranchisement of a race, the branding of our fathers as knaves or idiots in proclaiming that all men have an inalienable right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' and that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' 'Hell from beneath' is stirred to demoniac joy by the spectacle of such a treachery, and every traitorous ruffian who, in the dark dens of this emporium, gleefully drank health and success to JEFF. DAVIS, while LEE's guns were thundering at Gettysburg, or, a few days later, fired draft offices and devastated orphan asylums in aid of the rebellion, will now rapturously hail GEN. COCHRANE as a compatriot and a brother."

Now this is the very same JOHN COCHRANE who is Chairman of Greeley's Committee, and the party to which he "apostatized" in 1865 is the party whose votes GREELEY is now humbly soliciting. DOOLITTLE, TRUMBULL, COCHRANE—all GREELEY's present allies have been violently denounced by him as rogues, traitors, and knaves. They must find it a pleasant [illegible] to be dragging at his heels now.

It may be mentioned that the Greeley faction, notwithstanding the drumming up of JOHN COCHRANE, FENTON, BEN WOOD and JOHN MORRISSEY—GREELEY's chief supporters—is so miserably "hard up" for money that the candidate's room at the Astor House has been closed. Our Uncle's supporters laid out the little ready money they had in white hats, and now they are completely aground. The merchants, bankers, and commercial classes generally will not take any Greeley stock—they know full well that business would be utterly paralyzed by GREELEY's election, and consequently they are not likely to come to his rescue with funds. This is a bad lookout, but perhaps the Sage may derive some small profit from the sale of Mr. SUMNER's quotations from DANA, PLUTARCH, and PLATO.

Mr. LLOYD ASPINWALL has been known for some time as among the very few honorable, or even respectable, men who sustained the Greeley General Committee in this City. As we announced yesterday, he has been compelled to abandon that crowd. This is his judgment of Mr. GREELEY himself, which from long acquaintance he is abundantly qualified to give:

"However highly the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention may be esteemed as a citizen, and may have justly earned an enviable reputation for benevolence and kind-heartedness, certainly the facility with which he swings round the circle, and indulges in extraordinary somersaults, entitles him to be considered as "first acrobat" in the political circus.

How far he may be successful in the present attempt—that of riding two horses at once—remains to be seen."

The *Tribune* lately undertook to give a list of the prominent delegates to Philadelphia, now or recently holding official position, the object being to sustain the charge that the Convention was made up of Federal office-holders. The list includes eighty-five men, of whom four only hold appointments under the Federal Government, one as District Judge, one as Marshal, one as Postmaster, one as member of the Civil Service Board. The rest are, or have been, members of the House of Representatives, United States Senators, State officers, or Mayors, but are and have been in nowise indebted to Gen. GRANT for their positions. This presents a very simple "example" in the rule of three: As four are to eighty-one, so are the truths in the *Tribune* to the falsehoods, which is independent journalism "ciphered down to a point," as Mr. GREELEY would say.

Dr. Lanahan in Jail—The Reward for Exposing Frauds.

How the Methodist community will like the spectacle of a distinguished clergyman locked up all night in jail, simply for the offense of bringing to light great and undeniable frauds in the Methodist Book Concern, remains to be seen. People who do not happen to be Methodists will unquestionably look upon the event as a shocking scandal. The abuse leveled at us for exposing the Tammany frauds was not much greater than that which Dr. LANAHAN has had to suffer for simply doing his duty as a Christian and an honest man. In his efforts to prevent most shameless frauds he has received, not the support of the Methodist persuasion, but determined opposition and bitter persecution. He has been treated as if *he* were the criminal, and as if the real culprits had rendered a great service to the Church. The man who exposes thefts is punished as the thief, while the thieves march off with bands of music and flying colors. Among the wordly-minded this will be looked upon as a most disgraceful proceeding; what, then, can be thought of it when it is enacted by elders and rulers of the Church?

If anybody in the Methodist Church sees anybody else picking and stealing, let him hereafter hold his tongue, unless he wants to be put in the place which the real offender ought to occupy. The suit brought against Dr. LANAHAN is one of the flimsiest description. GOODENOUGH is the nominal complainant, but it is well known that Dr. CARLTON, and the other men involved in the Book Concern frauds, are at the bottom of it. They have contrived to insult the entire Methodist Church. Dr. LANAHAN has already sacrificed much time and money in his earnest attempt to prevent wholesale misappropriation of a portion of the Church funds. The general public have no idea how much trouble and annoyance this gentleman has been made to pass through, simply because he could not look on at a system of cheating and be silent. All this does not satisfy CARLTON and his friends. They must needs get a highly-respected minister dragged through the streets like a felon, and locked up half the day and all night in a prison. Will the Methodist denomination approve of this outrage? If so, the public will be not a little astonished, and we very much fear that the influence of the Methodist Church—at least in this City, where the circumstances are well understood—will not be increased.

There is another point in the affair which calls for immediate attention, because it concerns us all. It is the fresh illustration which it affords of the fact that the Sheriff's office may be used as the means of gratifying every kind of personal malice, provided you can bring sufficient "influence" to bear upon the Sheriff. In the palmy days of Tammany, no man's property or liberties were safe in this City. You might be hurried off to jail at any hour of the day or night, as many men besides Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES discovered. The Sheriff's office was at that time a very convenient one, (for the rogues,) and it appears to be not much better now. Mr. BRENNAN seems to think that he has a despot's power in this City—that he can send men to jail as easily as a French King of last century could consign men to the Bastile with *lettres de cachet*. He has not yet fully opened his eyes to the fact that the "reign of law" is once more coming in, and that Star-chamber tricks will no longer be tolerated by the people. Here was a gentleman of high character and [illegible] in the Methodist Church—well known to hundreds of our chief citizens, and for whom bail for a million of dollars could have been found, if necessary, in five minutes—lugged off to prison like a common thief, refused permission to write a note to his friends, treated with studied insult, and hustled about and pushed into jail by BRENNAN's ruffians. When BILL TWEED, the biggest rogue of the age, was to be arrested, what did this same BRENNAN do? Sent him a private note, politely informing him that at a certain hour on a certain day the Sheriff would humbly wait upon His Highness, hoping that it would not cause him any inconvenience, &c., &c. At the appointed time, BRENNAN obsequiously made his bow to the "Boss," and—took him to jail? Not a bit of it. Then and there he made all the arrangements which TWEED was pleased to dictate, waited day after day for his convenience, and apologized for his intrusion. In the same way he treated the other Ring thieves. And yet, when a well-known clergyman is to be arrested in a malicious suit, supported only by *ex parte* affidavits, he sends two ruffians to insult and degrade him, and thus renders himself responsible for an outrage which will excite indignation far beyond the limits of the Methodist Church. Is it not about time that BRENNAN was made to understand that the days of Tammany insolence and tyranny are over? He will certainly think so when we come to expose the workings of his office, although for that exposure he may probably wish he could send a fresh relay of his gang on a special mission to this office.

A Difficult Task.

The new Tariff and Tax bill bothers the "Liberals" badly. They declared it would never pass, and it passed. They assured us that it was a hollow pretense of reduction, and it is undeniably a solid reality, lifting fifty-four millions off the tax-payers' shoulders. They pronounced it an intricate muddle, and it turns out to be as simple as such a measure could be, and the people understand it perfectly. They said that it would offend the free-traders and ruin manufacturers, and it is universally accepted by men of such opposing views as Messrs. BROOKS and KELLEY as the fairest possible measure for all parties. But now the bill is passed and signed, and no one can be deceived about it, the organ of Mr. GREELEY (of all others!) comes down on the ten per cent. reduction in these words:

"This measure evinces an unskillful manner of regulating duties, and is almost without parallel in the fiscal history of any other nation."

But whatever may be true of the fiscal history of other nations, the fiscal history of our own affords a very prominent parallel for this measure, in the famous compromise tariff of HENRY CLAY, passed in 1833, which reduced the duties by pro rata installments extending over nine years.

It is evident that in this direction, as in all others, the Greeley faction have little left to go on but inventions. But if there be one measure more difficult to practice their ingenuity upon, in the way of misrepresentation, than any other, it is the new Tax bill. The one tangible result of that bill—the equitable reduction of taxes—cannot be explained away or distorted.

The Eight-Hour Strikes.

The extensive strikes now going on in this City are of great importance to every portion of the community. It would be a very great mistake to suppose that their consequences can be confined to the workmen and employers immediately involved. The fact that they began in the building trades, even if they had not extended into so many other departments of industry, would make them of interest to every resident in this City of high rents and over-crowding.

The first thing which distinguishes them from most of the movements that have preceded them is their avowed object, which is, not to obtain more wages for the same amount of work, but to compel employers to give the same wages for one-fifth less work. The natural inference from this is, that they do not arise from any special and pressing condition of privation among the workmen. The strikers do not ask for better means of livelihood, but for a reduction of the amount of labor by which their livelihood is to be obtained. That the workmen have a right to make this demand no one will be foolish enough to deny. Their right to yield as little as possible for their wages is as plain as that of the employer to obtain from them as much as he can. But the nature of their object clearly destroys all excuse for violence or intimidation. What might be looked upon with some leniency in a body of men complaining that their labor did not afford them the necessities, or even the common comforts of life, and endeavoring to extort more of these, is without pretense of palliation on the part of men who practically declare that they are so content with their condition in other respects, that added leisure is all they now desire. For this reason, a good deal in the conduct of the working men toward those of their fellows who do not join in their movement—their direct and indirect compulsion, their threats, and in the case of the carpenter who was shot on Thursday, their violence—must be condemned without qualification. The condemnation ought to come, too, from the working men themselves, for they are the most injuriously affected by it.

When labor is absolutely lessened by one-fifth, there must be a corresponding decrease in the amount produced, and every man must pay a larger amount for his share in the product. This no one can be expected to do willingly or from motives of pure benevolence. The workmen who reduce the hours are presumably compensated by the increase in their leisure time, but other consumers will naturally require other compensation. This would be obtained if the leisure time secured were likely to be employed in a manner that would improve the efficiency of the workmen, or add to his intelligence and value as a citizen. Whether this will be the result is yet an open question. The public generally cannot pretend to call the workmen to account for the way they spend their time. That is, in one sense, exclusively their own affair. But as they very generally claim that the movement is made to gain additional time for self-improvement, they cannot complain if public sympathy is largely determined by the prospect of that end being reached.

Whatever may be the result—whether the reduction is effected, or whether the time obtained is used well or ill by the workmen—there is no question that the method employed is one not creditable to either employers or employed as a class. It is an evidence that the boasted progress of our century does not deserve all the eulogy it has received, when the only way of coming to an agreement on the hours of labor between two parties whose interests are so intimately connected is by a forcible suspension of production which injures everybody. The question presented by this state of affairs is, can no better way be devised? It is not a simple question, nor is it one which any person or body of persons, outside those directly interested, can answer. But it is one that must be susceptible of an answer, and one the answer to which ought to be compelled by the unfortunate proceedings now going on in this and neighboring cities. It appeals to the plain common sense of the workmen and their employers, and no one of either class could render them a better service than by undertaking its solution.

In doing so, it is evident that the first condition of success is the recognition of the obvious but generally ignored fact that there is a basis of common interest on which to proceed. There is in every healthy business a rate of wages which employers can afford to pay for a given amount of work, and which will fairly compensate the workmen. It would seem that the only way to get at this rate, according to the present methods of both parties, is for the workmen to struggle for all they can get, and the employers to yield no more than they are compelled to yield. In a rough way, this process attains the result, but at an expense of wasted time and with an amount of actual suffering and bad feeling which is certainly deplorable, and which is not far from being disgraceful. The old and clumsy method has not the excuse for existence that no better is known. A better one is in practical operation in England today, and its distinguished author, Hon. Mr. MUNDELLA, has explained it freely to American workmen. It is the method of arbitration—of submitting all differences to a Court composed of representatives of employers and employed. Until some similar method has been resorted to in this country, struggles such as the one now going on will justly be regarded as not only costly and injurious, but unnecessary.

At Last.

At last the streets are to be cleaned. The Police Commissioners yesterday decided that Contractor BROWN's contract was void, and thereupon notified Capt. THORNE that he must immediately begin the work of removing the dirt that has been steadily collecting in the streets ever since BROWN came into power. Capt. THORNE has been appointed Superintendent of the Street-cleaning Department, and on Monday next he promises that the work shall be begun. Let us hope that this time the proverbial new broom will sweep clean.

The new Superintendent has only to pursue a course opposite to that which has made BROWN notorious, in order to discharge his duties in a way that will satisfy the public that he is the right man in the right place. It was the custom of BROWN to select workmen chiefly on account of their want of legs or arms, or of their general decrepitude. Persons who have met the infrequent gangs of sweepers enrolled by BROWN, have gazed in wonder upon their unique feebleness. They have watched the slow progress of the wooden-legged man with the broom, the apathy of the one-armed person with the cart, and the amazing decrepitude of the ancient shovel-bearers. The conversation of these men was carried on in a low, garrulous murmur that rose faintly on the ear as they approached, and died away as they vanished into the night, always an unintelligible, and for the most part, an apparently meaningless and involuntary murmur. It would be uncharitable to grudge feeble and crippled men any employment for which they are fit. BROWN's men, however, were plainly unfit for the work assigned to them. This, of course, was a matter of no consequence to BROWN, whose only desire was to draw his pay and disburse as little of it as possible. Under Capt. THORNE, we have a right to expect that neither a niggardly economy nor a desire to give employment to cripples, will be the rule of the Street-cleaning Department. The health of the City demands the utmost efficiency in the work of cleaning the streets, and Capt. THORNE will find that he cannot secure the results expected from him unless he employs a sufficient force of able-bodied, hard-working men.

Another of BROWN's peculiar practices was to sweep Broadway and the Fifth-avenue, and thus delude people who saw the occasional cleanness of those two frequented thoroughfares into the belief that the rest of the City was equally clean. Now, the very quarters where a pestilence would be most likely to break out—the low-lying streets along the rivers, and the tenement-houses of the Fourth and Sixth Wards, and of the east side of the City—are the localities which should first secure the attention of Capt. THORNE's workmen. The streets have been so long neglected that the work of cleaning them is not so much a measure of comfort as an imperious sanitary necessity. The dust of Fifth and Madison avenues is a serious nuisance, that must be abated at the earliest possible moment; but the densely crowded and far filthier regions, where the poor are huddled together, cannot safely be left another day in their present condition. There is, however, no necessity for [illegible] the City [illegible]. A certain number of days' work is required to thoroughly clean every street; and whether the different Wards are cleaned in rotation by the same gangs of men, or a larger force is set at work in every part of the City at once, the expense will be ultimately the same. The public expect that the work will be prosecuted with all possible vigor, and they will cheerfully submit to large expenses, provided they are honestly incurred, and result in the thorough cleaning of the City. They will, however, never submit to a repetition of BROWN's paltry trick of cleaning a few of the most important thoroughfares, to the complete neglect of the natural hotbeds of disease.

It is worth while for Capt. THORNE and his assistants to investigate the question whether the use of salt water from the rivers in washing the streets would be injurious to public health. Widely different opinions upon this subject prevail, some holding that the sea-water would be a positive prophylactic, and others that its salt would poison the air. Among our scientific men, there are many who are perfectly competent to settle this question, and they should be consulted at once—for if salt water can safely be used for flushing the streets, a few steam fire-engines could do the work of scores of sweepers, and do it far more rapidly and thoroughly.

The Cup that Cheers.

The periodical argument about tea is fretting the souls of the faculty and the journalists in London. Dr. ARLIDGE, a physician who speaks with authority, declares that a lamentable amount of sickness is caused by the use of tea among women of the working classes. Instead of using tea, he says, as an occasional beverage, they make it a principal article of diet, and drink it, usually without milk or sugar, several times a day. This is productive, he tells us, of various disorders and in general of a deterioration of health among the working classes, and a lower vitality in the rising generation. Dr. ARLIDGE is one of the Pottery Inspectors acting under the Home Office, and, as the thoroughness and extent of his experience are unquestionable, his views are entitled to respect.

But even to judge from his own report, we doubt whether tea is responsible for all the ills he imputes to it. His statements as to the average health in the pottery districts must, of course, be accepted; we may, however, question his premises while acknowledging his conclusions. He informs us, for example, that at most meals these poor potters eat bread and butter as the only solid accompaniment to their tea. If hard-working people have no more substantial nourishment than this, and their physical condition, as is quite natural, runs down, it would seem there are other reasons than tea for the deterioration. As regards the absence of milk and sugar, on which Dr. ARLIDGE lays so much stress, the Chinese habitually drink their tea without those accessories, and they certainly are a stolid rather than a nervous people. But the Chinese do not drink beer, which is commonly regarded as a specific for stolidity, and here the potters and the English working classes generally have the advantage of them. Just now, however, sharp war is waged against beer in England, and indeed against all alcoholic beverages, and the question arises whether, if, as seems probable, tea and beer are mutually corrective—one operating as a nervous stimulant, the other as a sedative—the disuse of either would be entirely salutary. There is not the least doubt whatever that too much tea or too much beer is unwholesome; but the unfortunate truth is that good food is becoming in England so very costly, that large numbers of the working classes are unable to buy it, and that under such circumstances the resort to stimulants of one kind or another is almost inevitable. In some parts of England it is said that the various preparations of opium are actually resorted to by way of making up for scanty and poor food—a practice which implies a much worse condition of things than that which is indicated by excess in the use of tea and beer.

It is a remarkable fact, and yet one that seems to be little noticed by the English Press, that active exertions are now being made to get the working classes to forego the use of stimulants and "comforts" without which, ill-fed as those classes are, physiologists tell us, work cannot be done. What with the combinations against spirits, against beer, and the new movement against tea, it would seem that the English poor are asked to give up about all in the dietary way that makes life endurable to them. If the reformers, while carrying out their plans, could also arrange for cheap bread and cheap beef, there would be better hope that their labors would bring only unmingled good. Of this, however, we fear there is little hope, and the practical alternative for the poor laborers is to make their way to America. In our far-stretching plains of the West there is land enough and meat enough for all. There, those who work for their daily bread need have no excuse for making up by stimulants for the lack of wholesome food; and there, being so much nearer China, they may wash it down with as much tea as they like, and have no man to make them afraid.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives yesterday absolutely refused to have the Supplemental Civil Rights bill made acceptable to them by the adoption of their own suggestions, and voted solid against it. Mr. POLAND proposed to make the extreme penalty under the law one thousand dollars, and then one hundred dollars, but the prejudice against the negro is too strong among the "Liberal" Democrats to admit of their doing justice to him under any circumstances. These are the allies with whom Mr. GREELEY is infatuated enough to believe that he can carry the negro vote.

What is by many regarded as the great event of the Spring meeting—the race for the Westchester Cup—comes off today, weather permitting, at Jerome Park. As we write the skies are decidedly uncertain, yet but little rain has fallen, and with drying winds in the night, followed by a bright sun, the track may yet be at its best. The race for the Cup is the third in the list today, and so, in this respect, has a good chance. The entries include *Harry Bassett, Preakness, Midnight, Eolus, Express, [illegible]* and *Monarchist*, and a spirited contest is of course assured. Of these the horse first named is, we believe, the favorite; he is, at any rate, very heavily backed at odds, and, should he lose, a large amount of money will change hands. With a fine day, this occasion should be the most brilliant, so far, of the season.

Whether the "sweating" process is coming into active favor again or not, we are unaware; but the amount of light coin turned into the British mint of late seems to point that way. The sum represented by the gold brought for recoinage last year is equal to $2,500,000, which is far in excess of the amount in previous years. Light coin is taken in by the Mint on the same terms as bullion—that is to say, at the rate of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce—and of course all that comes into the hands of banks, &c., thus finds its way back to the spot whence it first came. An amount so far exceeding the average loss by wear and tear implies that the coin has been "sweated" or otherwise attenuated, and the experience is likely to be followed by fresh and stringent investigations, and precautions to prevent like mischief in the future.

Now is the time for those who have faith in fortunes of the NAPOLEONS to buy [illegible] rise. Pictures, statues, &c., of the heroes of the First and Second Empire can be had for a mere nothing compared to what they fetched two years ago. At a recent sale, a fine painting depicting the apotheosis of NAPOLEON I. went for $300, while inferior productions on popular subjects brought excellent prices. Shrewd Parisian picture-dealers know, no doubt, how to accommodate the ever-changing popular taste in this as in other matters, and have their Imperial régime masterpieces duly stored away awaiting the veering of the wind. The art sales in Paris continue to be very brisk. Probably the ruin to business which the events of 1870-1 occasioned, has caused thousands to part with nearly all their luxuries. Prince NAPOLEON's art collections were lately sold in London, and fetched £14,387.

The Earl of SHAFTESBURY, who is a bright particular star of the Evangelical party, and a favorite pendent at Exeter Hall meetings, stated, a few days ago, when presiding at the "Turkish Mission Aid Society," that it was quite a delusion to suppose that England was to be considered free from eruptions, such as those which have lately been making havoc around Vesuvius. He had frequently been told by the most eminent geologists that England constitutes the cover of a subterranean well of fire, and that she is liable at any moment to meet the fate of the district around Vesuvius. If it were possible for the noble Lord to raise himself in Dr. CUMMING's favor, it would surely be by such remarks as these. To have your home on the cover of a well of fire is surely the very next thing to the millennium.

We alluded some weeks ago to the growing tendency in France to take a lenient view of legalizing gambling. It is significant that when a number of proprietors of gambling resorts in Germany lately interviewed M. THIERS on the subject, he intimated that he intended to remain perfectly passive on the subject, and should leave it altogether in the hands of the Legislature.

The Ring Trials.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The proceedings recently had before Judge HOGEBOOM, at the Albany Special Term, in the suits against TWEED, CONNOLLY and FIELDS, are quite inaccurately reported by the Associated Press.

The tendency of each departure from the fact in the published reports is to produce an impression that the Judge entertained views adverse to the right of the Attorney-General or the State to maintain the actions, or at least that he expressed some doubts upon the subject. Nothing was said in any stage of the proceedings which could in any degree justify either of these inferences.

The judgment is the best evidence of the Court's opinion. It was peremptorily adverse to the defendants. Attempts are made in the reports and otherwise, to create an impression that it was merely *pro forma*. Such is not the fact. The Judge did, indeed, suggest in the course of the debate, that the parties, for the sake of speed, should waive all discussion and submit to such *pro forma* decision as the Court might think fit to pronounce, leaving to the defeated party his right of appeal. To this the State's counsel assented; but the defendant's counsel peremptorily refused. The Judge was, therefore, compelled to hear all that could be urged by counsel, and to adopt one of two alternatives. He could spend much time and labor in perusing the multitude of references furnished to him, and thereupon deliver with his judgment at some future period, as the result of his investigations, a carefully-prepared opinion in writing, or he could decide the cases at the close of the argument, in conformity with the impressions then resting upon his mind. He adopted the latter course. No stenographer was present when his luminous, able and eloquent oral opinion was delivered. This is much to be regretted, as its tone and sentiment were most admirable. It evinced the very reverse of a belief that official corruption was irremediable; and neither on the merits, nor on any other point in the case, did it express, or give color for, an inference that he entertained the slightest doubt as to the State's right to recover in the pending actions.

The published reports of these proceedings must have been prepared by some person or persons acting in the interest of the defendants, and palmed off upon the Press as genuine.

On the argument there was considerable effort to persuade the Court that the counsel for the people had manifested mistrust of their own position, or a lack of confidence in it. The printed reports now in circulation are in the same vein. Their object is to create an impression that the Courts have *doubts*.

This effort to discourage the friends of Reform will fail. None of the State's counsel have ever entertained or intimated the slightest doubt of ultimate success; and no Judge having authority to speak in the premises has ever expressed a doubt of the State's right to maintain the pending actions. False statements are rarely ventilated without some infusion of truth to give them color; and the reports in question are framed in this way. It is in some degree a judicial habit to prepare written opinions examining in detail the technical points relied upon by the condemned party and giving to each a precise refutation; and it is true that in these cases the Judges have hitherto avoided this labor. The language employed by them, in assigning reasons for this very excusable omission on their part, affords the only color for a pretense that any of them entertain doubts about these cases.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 6, 1872.

The Greeley Vice-Presidents.

Judge SLOSSON, who was included in the list of Vice-Presidents at the Greeley meeting, desires it to be distinctly understood that he did not authorize such use of his name, and that he is not in sympathy with the movement in favor of the Tammany candidate.

Greeley on Cochrane.

From the New-York Tribune, Oct. 31, 1865.

"Gen. JOHN COCHRANE" was two years since nominated and elected Attorney-General by the Union Party of our State.

But a fresh election approaches, and he is not nominated—perhaps because no delegate to the Union Convention happened to think of it—possibly because rumors were afloat that he was already plowing with all manner of questionable heifers. Though he had not yet been slimed over preparatory to swallowing by JOHN VAN BUREN, it was instinctively felt that he was getting ready to go down easy. Not being offered a fresh nomination on our side, and not having changed his polities for nearly if not quite four years, Gen. COCHRANE seems to have concluded that it was high time for a somersault. Perhaps it was so.

But Gen. COCHRANE can deceive neither himself nor others by talking of the "Weed-Raymond clique." Right well does he know that he is betraying and deserting the cause of universal freedom. Right well is he aware that he is dealing falsely, cruelly by the humble and imperiled four millions whom he was among the first to summon to pour out their blood in defense of the Union. No matter what protests and reservations he may see fit to make, Gen. COCHRANE, like Gen. SLOCUM, Judge GROVER and JOHN W. EDMONDS, after having summoned the blacks to our aid in a vital emergency, now whistles them down the wind, remits them unprotected to the tender mercies of those who think "a nigger is good in his place," but that his place is under the feet of the whites, and his true, God-ordained position that of a despised, spurned menial and drudge. Gen. COCHRANE has taken his stand, in fact, whatever he may profess, with those who today refuse to colored Americans the right of suffrage, whether in the North or in the South, and will soon deny them the right of education, the freedom of the Press, and (if they dare) the right to sue and testify in Courts of justice. Let him say what he will, the triumph of the party to which he has apostatised is the triumph of oppression, the disfranchisement of a race, the branding of our fathers as knaves or idiots in proclaiming that all men have an inalienable right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." "Hell from beneath" is stirred to demoniac joy by the spectacle of such a treachery, and every traitorous ruffian who, in the dark dens of this emporium, gleefully drank health and success to JEFF. DAVIS, while LEE's guns were thundering at Gettysburg, or, a few days later, fired draft offices, and devastated orphan asylums in aid of the rebellion, will now rapturously hail Gen. COCHRANE as a compatriot and a brother.

Horace Greeley and the Colored Vote.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. GREELEY—so it is reported in the papers—says that the colored people in the South will not fail to remember his "anti-slavery record." So far as it goes, that is true; but when they go to the ballot-box, they will vote for principles, not men. Whatever may be said about the colored voters of the South—and some very hard things are said, and among the hardest were things from the lips of HORACE GREELEY—no one can accuse them of exercising prejudice. The colored people, since they have been permitted to vote, have universally voted with more unanimity for their former owners than they have for their own color or Mr. GREELEY's carpet-baggers. They have voted, and will vote next August, for their former masters—the very men whom Mr. GREELEY has made war against, as an Abolitionist, for forty years. But why is it that they will vote for their old masters, and will not vote for Mr. GREELEY, who assisted in freeing them? Because those of their old masters they vote for belong to the loyal Republican Party of the country, whereas HORACE GREELEY is the candidate of a set of men who would sacrifice the black man and reduce him again to servitude, "or anything to beat Gen. GRANT" and defeat the Republican Party. The black people of this State are aware of the fact that their freedom in this country depends upon the success—at least for a time—of the principles as enunciated and thus far faithfully and honestly carried out by the National Union Republican Party. They don't ask what a man *has* been—"what are his principles to-day?" If Mr. GREELEY thinks otherwise he is sadly mistaken. The Democratic Party of this State are almost a unit for Mr. GREELEY—or "anything to beat GRANT"—and when they (the colored people) find that the bitterest and vilest of the Kukiux are hurrahing for Mr. GREELEY they will know that that wind will blow them no good. There are not a dozen colored votes in North Carolina for HORACE GREELEY, unless he is the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention; and such will (not) be Granted him.

FREEDMAN

GREENSBORO, N. C., Friday, May 17, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA AT BRYANT'S.

The season of English opera at Bryant's Opera-house continues prosperously. Last evening "Fra Diavolo" was performed in presence of an audience quite numerous and exceedingly attentive. Mr. BOWLER sang *Fra Diavolo*, Mr. SEGUIN *Lord Allcash*, Miss HOWSON *Zerlina*, and Mrs. SEGUIN *Lady Allcash*. *Beppo* and *Giacomo* were represented by Messrs. DRAYTON and BARTLEMAN. At the matinée, today, "The Bohemian Girl" is to be given.

Miscellaneous.

A report of the death of Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH, of San Francisco, was current in this City yesterday. It is without foundation. Mr. McCULLOUGH has been ill, but not in danger, and he is now recovering.

A Card from the Deputy Chamberlain.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN,
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW-YORK, Friday, June 7, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the account of the City and County claims paid in 1868, published in the TIMES of Tuesday, and copied in the *Tribune* of the next day, it is stated, in connection with the payments made to E. JONES and WM. C. ROGERS, that $150,000 of the amount paid them was deposited to the credit of P. B. SWEENY, Chamberlain. This alleged deposit to Mr. SWEENY in his then official capacity has been treated by the TIMES as a personal payment to his private account. It is proper that this office should correct this error. On the face of the transaction, the conclusion of the TIMES is not justified. A warrant indorsed to the order of the Chamberlain could only be applied to City account. That is the legal way in which warrants or checks are paid into the City Treasury.

I have, however, caused a special examination to be made in this case, and have traced the original warrant claimed to have been deposited to Mr. SWEENY's account as such Chamberlain. It appears that warrant No. 1,169 was issued on the 7th of October, 1868, to E. JONES & Co. for the sum named, and was indorsed on the back: "Pay P. B. SWEENY, Chamberlain, or order. E. JONES & Co." This was done to purchase bonds for the amount, divided into sums of $[illegible], and four of $25,000 each. It is apparent from the books that Mr. SWEENY had only an official connection with the transaction. Yours, respectfully,

W. B. PALMER,
Deputy Chamberlain.

The Grave of Anson Burlingame.

A chaste and neatly-chiseled sarcophagus has been placed upon the lot in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., where lies buried the body of ANSON BURLINGAME. It consists of a massive granite plinth, succeeded by a marble base, which bears a second base neatly molded and beaded; the latter is surmounted with a die deeply paneled for inscriptions and ornaments. The front panel is of Gothic shape. The cap which succeeds is embellished with sprays of olive foliage and fruit, and also with a beautiful cluster of palm-leaves. Front inscription, in old English letters, "ANSON BURLINGAME." Rear, "Born Nov. 14, 1820. Died Feb. 23, 1870."

THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

Their Reception at the Cooper Institute.

Speeches by Red Cloud, Red Dog, Messrs. Tatham, Cooper, Fisher and Others—A Crowded House—Peace.

The meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening to hear the Indian Chiefs was a large one, and was a trifle jocular and undignified in the exuberance of its spirits. At 8 o'clock punctually, Mr. COOPER came forward and said: "We have met, my friends, to welcome these Indians, as they have come to declare their intention of living in peace with our frontier settlements. It will not be injudicious to remind you that the time is not so far distant when these Indians occupied the whole country, and my own mother saw with her own eyes the *chevaux de frise* which was erected to keep them off. I will not detain you any longer, as these Indians wish to tell you their own sentiments in their own way.

Mr. TATHAM addressed RED CLOUD through the interpreter in these terms: "We are glad to welcome you again among us. You have faithfully kept the promise of peace which you made in this room two years ago. We shall be glad to hear what you have to tell us now."

After this had been translated to him, RED CLOUD advanced to the platform with an interpreter, and Mr. HEPWORTH, who having a very strong voice, repeated aloud the words of the interpreter. He said:

I am very glad to come and visit my friends, and very glad to see them all. God has given to me the daytime to work in, and I propose to work while it is day. God tells me to do all my work in the daytime, and when the night comes it will be time for me to return home. When He made the red man, He gave him this country to live in; when He made the white man, He gave him a country across the water. All my forefathers have lived in this country. Here I spent my boyhood; here I saw my friends and here I hope to live and die. My forefathers told me that the white men were made of the same clay as the red men, and I wish to live in brotherhood with every pale face on the broad continent, and to treat them as my brothers. I came to the Great Father and said to him, "Protect me in my own country, so that I may build school-houses, wigwams, and bring up my people as the white people are brought up." When I come here I always come to the Great Father first and next to New-York, because it is a great place, filled with lodges like the grass of the plains; and I want them to help me, who am poor and helpless. When I went to the Great Father before I returned to my people on the Platte I met with distrust, but now, when I came here, I left confidence behind me, because the Great Father has been good to us and always kept his promises, so my people believe in him. It takes more than three days to do any good. I have been to the Great Father to get encouragement, and I shall return to teach my people to imitate the whites. You can see how much I trust the whites, for I am here with my chiefs, who are all as glad to see you as I am. I have perfect confidence in the agent whom the Great Father has sent to us. He is honest. He is brave. He is wise; and I and my people will listen to his counsels, and obey them. I wish to be on friendly terms with the whites whom I see here. I speak not only for the Ogalalas, who are my own people, but for all the tribes of the Sioux nation. I can protect the country which the Great Father has given me with my own men, and I wish he would take his soldiers away. RED CLOUD then sat down.

RED DOG then came forward in the same manner and said: You all know me. I was here two years ago, and you saw me and I saw you. When I went back, I told my people what I had seen, and of the audience that I had addressed in this place. My people were surprised at what I told them, and these chiefs wanted to come and see for themselves. The white people are like the waves of the river, they are very strong, they can protect themselves. I wanted when I got back, to make my people like the whites. I chose a reservation, but it was not good, so I have come to ask the Great Father to get another reservation which will be better. This is why these chiefs are here, they wish to do what is right, and to have their rights respected. And I hope the Great Father will enable me to bring up my children as yours are brought up, and this is all I have to say.

Mr. TATHAM came forward and made some remarks pending the return of Prof. MARTIN, who was to have made an address, but who was temporarily absent. He spoke of the extreme fidelity of the red Indians under every circumstance, and declared that these chiefs who spoke peace, meant peace, and nothing but peace; and that any insinuation that they spoke with forked tongues, or had war in their hearts, was false and baseless. [Applause.]

Prof. MARTIN was then introduced and read a long address, being the report of the United States Indian Commission, in which it was shown that the policy of honesty and humanity inaugurated by Gen. GRANT had been most successful in the North along the whole line of the frontier. The troubles in the South had been due entirely to the brutal execution of six Apache chiefs and the massacre of men, women and children at Camp Grant, near Tucson. He characterized this as a causeless, cruel and outrageous wrong, which had cost the country hundreds of lives and millions of treasure. The latest telegrams from Gen. HOWARD have reported that he has succeeded in inducing the greater part of the Apaches to come to terms of peace, and even to promise that they would take care that the outlaws of their tribe should be given up to justice if they did any wrong. One of the most fertile causes of Indian trouble was the increasing greed with which the lands of the Indians were pursued by speculators. There was not an inch of fertile prairie upon which private rapacity or corporative avarice had not fixed eyes of desire. The Indian had no one to defend the poor remnant of his great inheritance. He was represented by no Press, by no member of Congress, by no orators and no lawyers. He was at the mercy of the white man. For these reasons, a resort to war was the very last thing that should be thought of, and should only be sought when no other means were left untried.

Dr. FISHER, of the Indian Commission, was introduced and said that on all questions it was necessary that the truth and the whole truth should be told. On the frontiers were bad white men, who were committing depredations on the red men, and there were bad red men who were committing depredations on the white men. But, upon the average, the red men were more peaceable than the whites, because they felt their dependence and were averse to war. It was to be understood that there were among the Indians young men who broke away from the authorities in the tribe, and who were outlaws. They were what would be called in New-York roughs and rowdies, and were of the same class as the men who committed burglaries and murders here. It would be a blessing both to the Indians and the whites if these outlaws could be shot down, for they were nothing but prairie pirates, whom the chiefs could not control. It would also be a great blessing if similar classes in New-York could be shot down too. [Applause.]

What One of Mr. Greeley's Principal Supporters Thinks of His Chances.

From the Springfield Republican, June 7.

Now that his renomination is an accomplished fact, Gen. GRANT is doubtless scanning the political heavens with increased interest, and he finds them undeniably propitious to his candidacy. To begin with, it has the prestige of regularity. His friends claim to be the only orthodox Republicans in the country, and they are in possession of the party premises and furniture. This counts for a good deal more than some persons seem to think. "That strange power, a name," is still potent, even with the most intelligent of us. Old Republicans shrink back from the thought of leaving the party for which they have labored and of which they have been so proud. Gen. GRANT has also the prestige of great military services. The passions excited by the war are subsiding, but they are still capable of being utilized for the purposes of his canvass. Judging from present appearances, the great bulk of the negro vote will be thrown for him. He can count upon the active support of the huge railroad corporations and the other monopolies—an element which is playing a more important part in our politics at present than many suspect. Finally, he has on his side that natural and powerful instinct in the nature of the capitalist and the tradesman which deprecates change and clings to the existing status. Money-bags are always and everywhere conservative. When you have proved to the busy wealth-seekers that the President has shown an indecent fondness for gifts, that he has appointed rascally or incapable kinsmen to office, that he has cracked, if not broken, the laws, what have you accomplished by your demonstration? They will reply to you: "Gen. GRANT is a safe man. The country has prospered, and its credit improved under his Administration. We know him, and know that he can be trusted not to smash things. It would be folly in us to take the risks of a change. Let well enough alone." This *laissez faire* party is one of the oldest in the world, and it always has full ranks. It stood for twenty years between LOUIS NAPOLEON and his enemies, the French Republicans. The *vis inertiæ* plays at least as large a rôle in politics as in physics. It is a force which no politician who understands his business, will underrate. Supplemented by the other forces we have mentioned, it may very well put Gen. GRANT at the head of the poll, next November.

It is true that there are powerful forces at work against his candidacy. The personal aversion which he has inspired in some of our oldest and strongest Republicans; the dissatisfaction—often shading into disgust—with many of his official performances; the instinct of progress, sometimes amounting almost to a passion, for something higher and better in administration than he has given us; the instinct of national unity demanding the final burial of war issues and disuse of war methods—all these are aligned with the opposition. If the opposition was united and measurable they would defeat him. If Mr. ADAMS had been nominated at Cincinnati, the outlook, today, would have been very different. A larger or smaller portion of the Irish vote would have gone over to GRANT. Some few native-born Democrats of the Chicago *Times* school might have kept the Irishmen company. But the loss would have been insignificant by the side of the gain. Such a candidate would have appealed to the best instincts and the most critical judgment of our people, Democrats and Republicans alike. Here at the North it would have grown stronger and more irresistible with every month of the canvass, while if it had failed to excite so much personal enthusiasm at the South, it would have commanded in the end a no less hearty support.

Mr. GREELEY has been a very pronounced and aggressive man all his life, as well as a very busy one. He has had a mind of his own on every subject, and has uttered it with a blunt directness which has made him a power in our politics. But the strength of the editor is the weakness of the candidate. The free-traders *par excellence*, and a wing of the democracy, profess themselves unable to forget or forgive. It is probable, therefore, that midsummer will see three tickets in the field—and tickets, too, which will have come to stay. Of course, that spectacle will mean the re-election of Gen. GRANT. It cannot well mean anything else, unless we are to have political miracles of some sort worked in the meanwhile. If, however, the project of a third nomination shall for any reason be abandoned, we shall see what we shall see. In that event, a fraction of the embryo third party would doubtless go over to GRANT, another fraction would find GREELEY the less of the two evils, while another fraction still would simply stay away from the polls. Upon the relative size of these fractions might possibly depend the result of the canvass.

At present, the omens are certainly on the side of Philadelphia. But the omens are not always to be implicitly trusted. If Baltimore swings its hat for GREELEY, if no bolt follows, if CHAS. SUMNER and CARL SCHURZ engage heartily in the canvass, if this, that or the other thing happens, why, then, the situation may be bravely altered. "Call me not olive till you see me gathered!" The fruit which now seems ripening so prosperously for Gen. GRANT's plucking, may turn out but sour victual, after all. So long as it is on the bough it is in jeopardy.

From Mr. Samuel Bowles' Letter, June 6.

The Convention greatly encourages the Republican leaders. It was better every way—larger, heartier, and exhibited the party organization in stronger condition than they feared would be the case. Quite a number of prominent men appeared in it who have been thought doubtful. Some of them would not have been here had Mr. ADAMS been nominated at Cincinnati. It is felt that the Greeley movement has made but a small indentation on the party; it is certain that it has not broken or weakened its organization. What it will take of its voters is perhaps another question, and cannot so easily be told now, but the men here mean business. They have started the campaign strongly; they purpose to follow it up sharply and vigorously—they will have behind GRANT and WILSON the strongest combination of political interests that were ever rallied to the support of a Presidential ticket. The great corporations of the country will be on its side. The power of an Administration more personal and more bold in its power than any that ever existed in the country will be exercised in its behalf. Able, shrewd and even unscrupulous leaders will direct the campaign for it. Money will be abundant. The strongest speakers of the party will be put upon the stump for it at once, and Gen. WILSON will join them and keep the field till election. If the Administration at Washington is not to be perpetuated in the same hands and with the same spirit, there must be a closer combination of the opposition than is now promised, a wider popular demonstration of the country's dissatisfaction with the situation and the prospect than are now apparent.

Of course, every such great National Convention closes with the confidence of victory. That which nominated FREMONT here, in 1856, did. Even that which nominated GREELEY a month ago at Cincinnati separated with the halo of success over its head. But though conventions do not elect Presidents, and though June is not November, this body has great good reason now in the faith that is in it.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Trotting at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia—Boating on the Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 7.—A race between *Goldsmith Maid* and *Lucy* came off this afternoon at Suffolk Park and was witnessed by thousands of persons, among whom were Judge SETTLE, President of the National Republican Convention, and Gen. LEE, of North Carolina. Rain fell during the last two heats. The time made by the *Maid* was 2:23¾, 2:22¾, 2:23¼. *Jay Gould* was trotted out between the heats and made 2:23½.

This afternoon a number of sporting men assembled upon the Schuylkill, at Fairmount Park, to witness a boat-race between the celebrated oarsmen, WILLIAM SCHARFF, of Pittsburg, Penn., and THOMAS C. BUTLER, of Boston, Mass. The race was for $500 a side. The boats started from a point below Reading Railroad Bridge, the course being five miles. BUTLER, at starting, was in advance; but the Pittsburg man gradually gained ground, and at the stake-boat was some distance ahead. In the homestretch he gradually widened the gap, and reached the starting-point twelve lengths ahead of his opponent, winning easily. PHILIP J. HEADLICKER, of the Malta Boat Club, acted as referee. Considerable money changed hands on the result. Few Philadelphians were present, as the contest was not generally known. The time made by SCHARFF was 32:27, which is the fastest time ever made in this country.

Base-Ball Notes.

The game arranged to take place on the Union Ground yesterday between the Mutuals and Baltimores was postponed to Wednesday next, June 12, in consequence of the rain. To-day, Mutual vs. Athletic at Philadelphia, and Baltimore vs. Boston at Boston.

THE BOSTON JUBILEE.

Arrival of a French Band—Arrangements for the Press.

BOSTON, June 7.—The French *Garde Republicaine* Band had a grand reception this morning. They were met at the depot by several members of the Executive Jubilee Committee, and, under the escort of Montgomery Guards and the English High-school Regiment of boys, headed by GILMORE's full band, marched through many of the principal streets. Immense crowds gathered on the sidewalks and at the windows and welcomed the visitors with exceeding cordiality and enthusiasm. The Committee on Reception of the Press of the Jubilee have issued a circular, in which they state that the tickets will be ready for delivery at the Press headquarters, in the Coliseum Building, on Saturday, June 15, and on the following days. The quarters specially devoted to the Press will be a room 115 long by 50 wide, amply furnished with all necessary writing conveniences, and through the courtesy of Postmaster BURT, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, will have every postal and telegraph facility. Communications to the representatives of the Press, addressed to "the Coliseum, Boston," will be delivered hourly during the day, and the same dispatch given to communications mailed from there. The room will be under the general superintendence of Mr. S. R. NILES. The Mayor and the Committees of Arrangements of the City Council of Boston will receive the representatives of the Press in Faneuil Hall, at 11 o'clock, Monday the 17th inst.

THE RECENT STORM.

Additions to the List of Disasters on the New-England Coast.

BOSTON, June 7.—Additional accounts continue to be received of shipwrecks by the recent storm.

The schooner *Wm. C. Endicott*, of Gloucester, Capt. REED, arrived at this port today. She had in tow the schooner *Dexter*, of Surry, Me., which vessel was found dismasted and abandoned thirty-five miles from Boston Light. The vessel was full of water, with her house and boat gone. She had a cargo of lumber. The crew were probably taken off by some passing vessel. Capt. REED also reports that on Wednesday he fell in with a lumber-laden schooner, with loss of mainmast. The crew were evidently in great peril, as five men were seen lashed to the rigging. The sea was too high to send a boat to their aid, and Capt. REED lay by her fourteen hours for the purpose of taking them off, but the gale continuing it was found impossible. He judged from the position of the vessel when last seen that she would be driven ashore at Marshfield. He could not see her name, but the port of hail upon her stern was Yarmouth, Me.

The schooner *Georgia*, Capt. ALLEY, bound from Ellsworth, Me., with a cargo of lumber, for Chelsea, went ashore on Plumb Island in the gale of the 5th. The crew were saved. The vessel lies in an easy position, but the schooner will prove a total loss. The *Georgia* hailed from Ellsworth, and was owned by the Captain and his father. She was about eighteen years old, and was not insured.

The Treasure on the Sunken Spanish Frigate Leocadia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Wrecking Company have received advices from the expedition sent to the coast of Ecuador to raise the treasure sunk on the Spanish frigate *Leocadia*. They found the treasure, and have commenced raising it, with a prospect of complete success.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, June 7.

The Vice-President appointed Messrs. STEWART and STOCKTON members of the Board of Visitors to West Point, in place of Messrs. WILSON and BLAIR declined.

COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the House bill to regulate the seizure and examination of invoices, books and papers, in Custom-house cases, and that the bill be placed on the calendar.

After discussion, Mr. EDMUNDS moved to lay Mr. TRUMBULL's motion on the table. Lost by yeas 20, nays 22.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM expressed the hope that Mr. TRUMBULL's motion would prevail, in order that the bill, which was important to the proper collection of the public revenue, might go on the calendar and have some chance to be passed before final adjournment.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the bill ought to be perfected before being placed before the Senate for action, and explained at some length the objects sought to be attained in the administration of the Customs service by the provisions of the bill. He thought it would be discourteous to the Committee to take it out of their hands at the present time.

The morning hour expired, and the subject went over.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up. The motion of the Committee to strike out the sixth section allowing pay to mail contractors in the rebel States prior to MAY 31, 1861, was carried by a vote of 23 to 17.

The amendment of the Committee to allow a credit to the Collector of the port of Chicago in the settlement of his accounts such sums in coin and currency as may have been lost during the fire in that city, was agreed to. The amendment of the Committee appropriating $231,055.27 to restore to the Creek orphans of 1832 certain funds to which they are entitled under the treaty with the Creek Nation of March 24, 1832, was discussed at length, and rejected.

VETO.

A message was received from the President, returning without his approval the bill for the relief of THOMAS B. WALLACE, and giving his reasons therefor, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The veto message is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have the honor to return herewith the Senate bill, No. 569, entitled an act for the relief of THOMAS B. WALLACE, of Lexington, in the State of Missouri, without my signature. This claim, for which $11,250 are appropriated by this bill is of the same nature and character as the claim of Dr. J. MILTON BEST, which was returned to the Senate on the 1st inst., without my signature. The same reasons which prompted the return of that bill for reconsideration, apply to this case, which also is a claim for compensation on account of the ravages of the war, and comes under the same general principle of both international and municipal law; that all property is held subject not only to be taken by the Government for public use, in which case, under the Constitution of the United States, the owner is entitled to just compensation, but also subject to be temporarily occupied, or even actually destroyed in times of great public danger and when the public safety demands it; and in the latter case Governments do not admit a legal obligation on their part to compensate the owner. The temporary occupation of, injuries to, and destruction of property caused by actual and necessary military operations, are generally conceded to all within the last mentioned principle, and if a Government makes compensation under such circumstances, it is a matter of bounty rather than of strict legal right. If it be deemed proper to make compensation for such losses, I renew my recommendation that provision be made by general legislation for all similar cases.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 7, 1872.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS RESUMED.

Mr. COLE moved an amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to extend the Signal Service to take observations for the benefit of agriculture. Agreed to.

The Committee amendment providing that the Secretary of the Navy pay the unliquidated debt now due the Corliss Steam-engine Company for steam machinery furnished under contract with the Navy Department, amounting to $[illegible], was discussed with reference to its admissibility as an amendment to the bill under consideration, and was ruled out.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved an amendment modifying the provision of the act of July 2, 1870, requiring all unexpended balances of appropriations for public buildings to be covered into the Treasury at the end of the year for which they were appropriated, so as to allow such balances to be expended during the year following the period of the limit mentioned in the law.

Pending action on the amendment the Senate, at 4:45 P. M., on the motion of Mr. STOCKTON, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, at the close of which a recess was taken until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the House bill relative to retired officers of the army, and repealing the thirty-second section of the act of July 28, 1866. Passed.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being upon the adoption of the amendments offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, to repeal so much of the act of July 2, 1870, as prohibits the use of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for public buildings beyond the year for which they were appropriated.

Mr. MORRILL submitted a modification removing the restriction from all the public buildings now in course of construction, so far as relates to the present unexpended balance. Agreed to.

Amendments appropriating an additional sum of $[illegible],000 for the decoration of the Capitol with works of art; $8,000 for the publication of the volumes of Wilkes' Exploring Expedition; $15,000 for the erection of a light-house at Green Bay, Wis.; $[illegible] for a light-house at the entrance to White River, Michigan; and $20,000 for a light-house at Charlotte Harbor, on the west coast of Florida, were agreed to.

Mr. KELLOGG offered as an amendment substantially the Supplemental Enforcement act, already passed by the Senate this session, removing the restriction of the provisions of the original Enforcement act to places having 20,000 population and upward and extending them to all voting precincts.

Mr. CASSERLY raised the point of order that this amendment was not in order, under the rule that no amendment to an Appropriation bill shall be received making legislative provision other than such as directly relates to an appropriation contained in the bill.

The Chair (Mr. ANTHONY) overruled the point of order.

Mr. THURMAN appealed from the decision of the Chair, and said that if an amendment like this, extending the provisions of the Enforcement act all over the country, could be entertained on this bill, then the rule meant nothing at all.

Mr. CASSERLY said the reception of this amendment was a gross violation of both the spirit and the letter of the rule.

Mr. TRUMBULL read the rule and said nothing could be clearer than that under it this amendment was out of order.

Mr. CONKLING argued that it was in order.

The vote was taken on the appeal, and the decision of the Chair was sustained—yeas 25, nays 21.

Mr. THURMAN then moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, and said that under the decision to which the Senator had now come every statute passed since the foundation of the Government, on whatever subject referred to in this bill, was open to amendment or repeal, and all under the restrictive five-minutes rule. He would a thousand times sooner have the previous question of the House of Representatives. Senators may smile, and think this is a very smart trick, but it is a proposal to stifle free speech in a way that was never before known in this world. The whole body of the statute laws of the land are placed at the mercy of a numerical majority, without allowing any debate. Better adopt the rule of LOUIS NAPOLEON at once, and establish a military despotism. Better place the country at once under the rule of ULYSSES the Silent, for this is a step in that direction. If this arbitrary rule is to prevail, it is the end of all freedom of debate in the American Senate. It is the death knell of liberty in this country if free speech is necessary to liberty. He appealed to the majority rather to extend the session than to overthrow the last refuge of the minority.

Mr. SUMNER said he thanked Mr. THURMAN for what he had said. He (SUMNER) agreed with him that under this ruling even the Civil Rights bill could be moved as an amendment. [Laughter.] That was a bill well known in this Chamber. [Laughter.] He now moved it pure and simple. [Laughter.]

Mr. BLAIR moved to adjourn. Lost—nays 30, yeas 16.

Mr. CASSERLY regarded Mr. KELLOGG as the mere organ of others in this matter. The action of the majority here falling in as regularly as at the tap of the drum was sufficient to show that the proceeding was all concerted in advance.

The debate was continued at great length, with a prospect for an all night session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill fixing the time of the operation of the Tariff Free List July 1, instead of August. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on the Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that, when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that parties are entitled to a refund of duty paid on goods in public stores or bonded warehouses the 1st of August, 1872, under the provisions of the recently-passed Tariff act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to draw a warrant for the amount. Passed.

PRINTING THE TARIFF AND POSTAL CODE.

On motion of Mr. BEATTY, 10,000 copies of the Tariff act were ordered to be printed for the use of members of the House. The same number of copies of the new Postal code were also ordered to be printed.

PASSED OVER A VETO.

The House took up the message of the President vetoing the bill granting a pension to MARY ANN MONTGOMERY, the Senate having reconsidered and passed the bill, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding; and now the House, after a brief debate, passed the bill by the required constitutional majority of two-thirds. Yeas 101, nays 44.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, asked leave to introduce a bill providing that all acts and parts of acts requiring duties to be assessed upon packages, commissions, brokerage, cost of transportation, shipment and trans-shipment, and other like costs and incidental charges, incurred in packing and shipping merchandise, are hereby repealed, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

THE RAWLINS MONUMENT.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President calling the attention of Congress to the act approved July 14, 1870, directing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the President certain bronze cannon, for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. J. A. RAWLINS, &c. The President says that no artist is named or parties designated to whom the ordnance is to be delivered. In order to remove ambiguity, he desires Congress to signify what action shall be taken as to the artist, and fix the amount of money to be expended; and further, that a board of officers shall be named to locate the monument.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were read.

The House non-concurred in numerous amendments, including that confining the appropriations to the next fiscal year, and asked for a committee of conference. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE FORTIFICATION.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the Fortification bill, and asked a Committee of Conference.

RELEASING LAND TO A RAILROAD.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to release twenty-five acres of land to the Pittsburg and Canada Railroad.

OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE.

The House took up, and the Clerk read, the Senate substitute for the bill to prevent and punish obstructions of justice in Courts of the United States. It provides for the fine and imprisonment, or both, of persons who may, by threats or force, or by threatening communications, endeavor to influence grand or petit jurors. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The House took up the Senate bill to declare and enforce the civil rights of citizens of the United States.

Mr. POLAND offered an amendment providing that no penalty should exceed $1,000, the minimum to be at the discretion of the Court.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, said the words "civil rights" should be changed to social rights.

Mr. POLAND replied there was nothing about social rights in the bill.

Mr. BROOKS said the colored man of the country now had every civil right that he had, or any other man.

Mr. POLAND—But there is no remedy for a violation in some States.

Mr. BROOKS—There is, under the common law, a remedy everywhere.

Mr. POLAND—But there is no penalty.

Mr. BROOKS—The States have sovereign power to enforce any penalties they please, and social rights, such as the bill demands, if the concern of anybody, are the concern of the States, not of the Federal Government.

Mr. POLAND moved to pass the bill, under a suspension of the rules, with his amendment.

The House voted, and the result was 85 against 73, so the question was decided in the negative, there not being the required two-thirds.

Mr. POLAND then modified his amendment, changing the proposed penalty from $1,000 to $500, and again moved a suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill.

The vote was 82 against 72. The question was therefore decided in the negative, not being two-thirds. The bill now lies on the Speaker's table.

The House took up the Senate Kuklux bill, proposing to extend the suspension of the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus until the end of the next regular session of Congress. The vote on the suspension of the rules was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beatty, Buckley, Buffington, Burdett of Tennessee, Coburn, Conger, Crocker, Dawes, Duell, Dunnell, Foster of Ohio, Hoar, Hoosmer, Harris of Mississippi, Havens, Hawley, Hazelton of New-Jersey, Hill, Hoar, Houghton, Lamport, McGrew, McJunkin, Mecum, Merriam, Monroe, Leonard Myers, Orr, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Pendleton, Perce, Perry of Ohio, Poland, Prindle, Rainey, Ellis H. Roberts, Sawyer, Sessions, Shanks, Shellabarger, H. Boardman Smith of New-York, John A. Smith of Ohio, Sprague, Starkweather, Stevenson, Townsend, Turner, Twichell, Tyner, Wakeman, Walden, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Waldron.—66.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Adams, Archer, Arthur, Beck, Bell, Biggs, Bird, Blair of Michigan, Blair of Missouri, Braxton, Brooks, Burchard, Caldwell, Campbell, Carroll, Comingo, Conner, Cotton, Critcher, Crossland, Donnan, Dox, Dubois, Duke, Eldredge, Farnsworth, Finkelenburg, Forker, Foster of Pennsylvania, Garfield, Garrett, Getz, Giddings, Golladay, Haldeman, Hambleton, Hancock, Handley, Hanks, Harper, Harris of Virginia, Hay, Hereford, Hibbard, Holman, Kellogg, Kendall, Kerr, Lewison, Manson, Marshall, McClelland, McCormick, McCrary, McHenry, McIntyre, Merrick, Morgan, Morphis, Niblack, Peters, Potter, Price, Randall, Read, Rice of Illinois, Ritchie, Rogers of North Carolina, Sherwood, Shober, Slocum, Stevens, Storm, Strong, Swann, Tuthill, Terry, Van Trump, Vaughn, Waddell, Warren, Wells, Whitely, Whitthorne, Willard, Williams of New-York, Winchester—88.

Some of the members not voting were paired off, and others were absent.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The House passed the Senate bill to relieve CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of West Virginia from political disabilities.

OATHS IN PASSING ENTRIES.

Mr. ELLIS H. ROBERTS asked leave to report from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill to abolish oaths and affirmations in Custom-House entries and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof. False declarations with intentions to defraud the revenue are to be considered as high misdemeanors, and persons violating the act shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of $1,000 or two years imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court. The declarations provided for are to be considered equivalent to oaths. Objection was made to reporting the bill. The House at 4 o'clock P. M. took a recess till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill to reimburse United States Marshals for taking the Ninth census in excess of compensation, was passed.

A large number of private bills were also taken from the Speaker's table. Some of them passed and the remainder were referred to Committees. This disposed of all the business on the Speaker's table.

The House then, at 9¾, adjourned.

Suit for the Recovery of Damages.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 7.—Gen. JOSEPH A. MABRY, of Knoxville, has sued in the State Courts of Tennessee and South Carolina, JOHN A. GREENE, of New-York, THOMAS STEERS, of Pennsylvania, and JOHN J. PATTERSON, of South Carolina, constituting the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, for $300,000, and has attached their property for payment of the same.

Fire in Worth-Street Put Out With a Babcock Extinguisher.

At 7:55 P. M., on the 5th instant, fire was discovered in the store of C. T. WHITE, No. 7 Worth-street. It was put out by a Babcock Extinguisher in the hands of the Lower Insurance Patrol.—*Evening Post, June 7.*

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Immediate relief in BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-BRITAIN, Conn., June 6, 1872.

E. Holmes, No. 7 Murray-st.:

DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find check for BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, placed in my house. The machine works to my entire satisfaction, and appears as though it would continue to do so.

Yours truly, T. W. STANLEY.

—*Advertisement.*

THIRTY YEARS AGO, DR. CHELTON, the celebrated analytical chemist, certified that LYON'S Magnetic Powder, although fatal to insects, contained nothing injurious or poisonous to the human species. From that time forward this matchless preparation took rank as a standard article, and it is now the most popular, because the most effective, insect destroyer in the world.—*Advertisement.*

Not one person in a hundred believes until he tests it by actual purchase that NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, will sell decorated dinner sets, 151 pieces, for $50; China dinner plates for $1 75 per dozen; glass goblets, $1 per dozen; plated ice pitchers, $7 each, and ivory-handled dinner-knives $6 per dozen; yet it is an actual fact, and the demand is enormous.—*Advertisement.*

LAUGHING GAS.—DRS. HASBROUCK and HOLLAND give gas daily, and have extracted teeth for more than 20,000 people, without accident. Dr. HASBROUCK, late of Colton Dental Association, rooms No. 936 Broadway, corner 22d-st.—*Advertisement.*

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of TO-MORROW, (Sunday) June 9, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

A CORRESPONDENT, being a humorous article descriptive of an amanuensis, his peculiar work and habits. How ignorant people get their correspondence done. A queer character and his odd ways. Interesting information will be found in this sketch on a subject little known in New-York.

THEATRICAL SUPES is another special article devoted to a description of the minor characters to be found on the theatrical stage, giving considerable information as to the life and manners of that peculiar class. Odd scenes and incidents are narrated in an agreeable manner.

Several other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

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Vice-President Colfax ON THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 23, 1871.

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DEAR SIR: The "ICE KING REFRIGERATOR" I purchased of you has proved, so satisfactory to all my household I answer your inquiry with pleasure. It stands in a warm room, but a few cents' worth of ice per day produces a dry, cold temperature in its chambers. Everything in it is kept dry, sweet and clean and, in a word, we have realized all you claimed for it as a refrigerator. Respectfully yours,

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New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Heads of families visiting the country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 4th-av.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

BARROW—STAGG.—On Wednesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Heman Dyer, J. THOMAS BARROW, of Boston, and VIRGINIA, daughter of the late John P. Stagg, of this City.

BARRETT—NICHOLS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Clark's Green, Penn., Tuesday, June 4, 1872, by Rev. G. M. Martin, HORACE P. BARRETT, of Schultzville, Penn., to JENNIE E., daughter of Hiram Nichols, M. D.

BLIVEN—DURYEA.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1872, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Henry B. Montgomery, D. D., CHARLES J. BLIVEN to EMMA LOUISE, daughter of Alonzo Duryea, Esq., all of this City.

CARTER—HOLMES.—At Marlboro, June 4, by Rev. C. W. Cooper, HENRY CARTER, of Brooklyn, to MARY E. HOLMES, youngest daughter of the late Rev. C. W. Holmes, of Newburg.

COOKMAN—HOWLAND.—On the 6th inst., at Hilton, the residence of the bride's parents, Wilmington, Del., by Bishop Simpson, Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN, Pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, in this City, to META J. HOWLAND, daughter of Charles W. Howland, Esq.

DURFEE—HATCH.—In this City, on Thursday evening, June 6, at the Clarendon, by Rev. William Adams, D. D., HENRY REED DURFEE, of Palmyra, to MARY G., daughter of C. B. Hatch, of this City.

FISHER—CONCKLIN.—At the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, in this City, June 5, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, assisted by Rev. Dr. Daniel Curry, NICHOLAS S. FISHER, of Rahway, N. J., to KATIE ELOISE CONCKLIN, of North New-York.

HAMILTON—MAC GREGOR.—At Derry, N. H., on the 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Bremner, of Derry, assisted by Rev. B. F. Hamilton, of Boston, HENRY H. HAMILTON, of Andover, Mass., to Miss HELEN MAC GREGOR, of Derry, N. H.

HITCHINGS—BERGEN.—On Thursday, June 6, 1872, at the Reformed Church of Flatlands, Long Island, by Rev. Anson Dubois, D. D., BENJAMIN HITCHINGS, of Gravesend, to ANNIE M. BERGEN, of Flatlands.

HULIN—BRADLEY.—On Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, N. J., by Rev. Duncan Kennedy, D. D., Mr. GEO. H. HULIN, Jr., to Miss EMILY R. BRADLEY, only daughter of M. M. Bradley, Esq., all of Bloomfield.

KING—ROSE.—At St. Luke's Church, Baltimore, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Charles W. Rankin, VINCENT B. KING and HELEN RANDOLPH, daughter of the late S. Rose, of Macon, Ga.

LANSING—MOOD.—On Thursday, June 6, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. Andrew Longacre, GEORGE E. LANSING to MARTHA P., daughter of Peter Mood, Esq.

☞ Charleston and Columbia, S. C., papers please copy.

MORTON—CLARK.—On Tuesday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Conkling, THOMAS S. MORTON to MARY F. CLARK, all of this City.

MARTINO—NETTERVILLE.—On Thursday, the 6th inst., at St. Paul's Memorial Church, Edgewater, Staten Island, by Rev. Dr. Pennett, MARY E. NETTERVILLE to E. BENTON MARTINO.

PRATT—HALLOCK.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, at the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. J. Clement French, assisted by Rev. H. M. Scudder, D. D., WILLIAM T. PRATT and CLARA L., daughter of Wm. H. Hallock, Esq., all of that city.

UNDERWOOD—LITTLE.—On Wednesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. John Thompson, at the University place Church, HENRY W. UNDERWOOD to AGNES L., eldest daughter of Andrew Little, both of this City.

DIED.

BEERS.—On Friday evening, June 7, 1872, WM. F. BEERS, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Sunday and Monday papers.

CHASE.—At Flushing, June 6, 1872, at the residence of her mother, EMMA LEE CHASE, wife of Frank O. Chase, of New-York, and oldest daughter of Lois G. and the late Joel Holkins, Sr.

Funeral Monday, June 10, at 2½ o'clock, from St. George's Church, Flushing. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 1½ P. M.

GARDNER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, 6th inst., PHEBE A. GARDNER, aged 42 years and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 136 North 1st-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

HUNT.—At his residence, No. 320 State-st., Brooklyn, Thursday, June 6, JOHN HUNT, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family and Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 585, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock.

KNOX.—In San Francisco, May 28, HENRY CARSON KNOX, of Troy, N. Y., aged 29 years and 3 months.

KEESE.—Friday, June 7, HARRIET MUMFORD KEESE, widow of the late John D. Keese, in the 83d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, June 9, at 3 P. M., from the South Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. ROGERS',) corner 21st-st. and 5th-av.

PETERS.—At Little Neck, Long Island, on Friday morning, June 7, VALENTINE H. PETERS, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at Zion Church, Little Neck, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PERRINE.—On Friday, June 7, HARRY W., only son of E. and E. A. Perrine, aged 5 months and 25 days.

Funeral from residence, No. 326 West 20th-st., to-day, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 5, MARY, wife of Silas C. Smith.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, June 10, at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 12 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st.

SMITH.—On Friday, June 7, after a long and painful illness, ANN MARIA, wife of the late Warren P. Smith, in the 47th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMSON.—On Thursday, June 6, SAMUEL HAUGHWOUT THOMSON, youngest son of Samuel and Catharine A. Thomson, in the 17th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 41 East 31st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

TODD.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 6, FRANK, son of George W. Todd, in the 20th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. W. G. Marshall, No. 37 2d-st.

WINDMULLER.—At Woodside, Long Island, on Thursday evening, June 6, LOUIS ADALBERT, infant son of Louis and Anna Windmuller, aged 5 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place at Woodside on Sunday, at 3 P. M. The ferry-boats leaving James-slip at 2 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 2½ P. M., will connect with the train leaving Hunter's Point for Woodside at 3¼ P. M.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Friday, June 7,) JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, disposed of the block front of eight lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, for $[illegible] in the aggregate. The property was sold in two parcels, under two separate decrees, and the four lots on the northeast corner of the streets named brought $[illegible], while the four lots adjoining, on the south-east corner, brought $13,500. LEONARD SCOTT bought the first plot and GEO. H. PECK the second. The legal sale of a house and lot on Thirty-fourth-street, near Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the same referee, Mr. MCGUIRE, adjourned until July 12, and the property No. 19 Walker-street, also noticed for sale by the same auctioneer, was not offered, the legal proceedings regarding the title to the same having been stopped. JAMES M. MILLER, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, ROBERT P. HOPE, Esq., referee, sold a four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of Sixty-third-street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, for $10,650, over and above a mortgage of $6,000, with interest from Nov. 1, 1871, thus making the total price realized about $16,875. The purchaser was FLORIAN ROHE. No further business was transacted.

The suburban auction held at Whitestone, Long Island, on Thursday, June 6, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., resulted most successfully, as will be seen from the detailed report annexed. The property adjoins the well-known Higgins Nurseries, and all the lots offered—314 in number—were sold for $49,076 in the total, the average being $157 per lot. The buyers were principally from this City, although a number of lots were bought by parties residing at Whitestone and in the vicinity. The attendance at the sale was large, bidding active, and the interest in the proceedings fully maintained to the close of the sale. The auction sale at Oakland, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., auctioneers, noticed also for Thursday, did not take place, but was postponed to a day to be hereafter announced. The sale of lots at Jersey City, N. J., belonging to the De Motte estate, advertised for Tuesday last by LEWIS R. WOOD, but postponed by reason of the storm, will take place, we understand, on Monday of next week. Details regarding this auction, as well as all others to occur during next week, will, as usual, be contained in our list published on Monday.

Today, at the Exchange, no public sales will be consummated, but at White Plains, Westchester County, at the Court-house in that town, at 12 M., JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of CHARLES HARRIS PHELPS, Esq., referee, will offer at auction twenty-nine plots of land, (175 acres in all,) known as the Delancy Farm, adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-avenue, adjoining and near the lands of CHARLES BUTLER, Esq., MCCABE and QUIMBY. The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property on the west side, and the Hart's Corner Depot is located on the lower part. The proposed Croton and Port Morris Railroad runs the whole length of the property on the east side. The Bronx River affords a good water-power, stone dams and race-ways being already constructed, giving a fall of 15½ feet, affording a rare opportunity for manufacturing purposes. There are several dwelling-houses and barns on the property, one dwelling with ten rooms, being within 100 yards of Hart's Corner Depot. The property is laid out in plots of from one-half to eleven acres each, and offers some of the most desirable villa sites in Westchester County, as the location is perfectly healthy, and within one mile of the public buildings at White Plains. Trains leave the Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-street, at 7:25, 8:25, 9½ and 10:40. Map and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 23 Pine-street. At another legal sale, under the direction of the same referee, at the same time and place, Mr. MILLER will also offer at auction a plot of land, 150 by 105, situate on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, 250 feet south of Second-street. In addition to the above, at Darien, Conn., at 1 P. M., on the grounds, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will offer for sale a number of desirable lots, forming a portion of the property owned by Mr. MELVILLE E. MEAD.

At private sale, G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway, reports having sold two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 250 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $10,500.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

For the week ending with Thursday, June 6, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in this City have been submitted at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue. The list was omitted yesterday for want of space:

Dorchester-stone Front.

One synagogue, south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Sixty-third-street, 86 by 120, one story; congregation of Anshi Chesed, owners.

Brown-stone Fronts.

Three French-flat dwellings, east side of Lexington-avenue, 40.5 feet north of Fifty-sixth-street, 20 by 55, four stories; DAVID HENNESY, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Sixtieth-street, 65 feet east of Third-avenue, 20 by 45, four stories; JOHN G. BUDDELL, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 53, three stories; A. HERR, owner.

Three stores and tenements, east side of Third-avenue, 100 feet north of Sixtieth-street, 20 by 55, four stories; JOHN G. BUDDELL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, west side of Mott-street, 87.3 feet north of Spring-street, 20 by 88.10 and 25 by 88.10, 25 by 60; five stories; JOHN SHIPPART, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 37 Spring-street, 27 by 87 and 63, five stories; JOHN SHIPPART, owner.

One building for stores, south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street, 12½ by 102, one story; WM. UCSUHR and G. OTTE, owners.

Iron Fronts.

One building for stores and offices, west side of Nassau-street, block front, between Fulton and Ann streets, 117.6 by 73 and 75.6; JAMES G. BENNETT, owner.

Two first-class stores, east side of Greene-st., 250 feet north of Broome-st., 27.6 by 94 and 86, seven stories; GARDNER COLBY, owner.

Two first-class stores, Nos. 39 and 41 Mercer-st., 50 by 82, five stories; ALEXANDER ROUX, owner.

One furniture factory, Nos. 154 and 156 West Nineteenth-st., 33.10 by 93, six stories; J. P. HANDY, owner.

Brick Fronts.

One tenement-house, south side of Fiftieth-street, 400 feet west of Tenth-avenue, rear, 25 by 45, three stories; W. ROEBER, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 34 West Thirteenth-street, 25 by 60, four stories; JAMES GRAEBER, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Goerck-street, twenty-five feet north of Broome-street, 25 by 43, three stories; PATRICK FITZSIMMONS, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-west corner of Stanton and Essex streets, 26 by 54 and 22 by 22, five stories; WILLIAM FISCHER, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 62, five stories; J. BLAIR & J. RITTER, owners.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Avenue D and Fifth-street, 23 by 61 and 18 by 52, five stories; SIMON LIVINGSTON, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Third-avenue, fifty feet south of Twenty-seventh-street, 24.8 by 62, four stories; HOLMES & WYKOFF, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 74 Third-avenue, 25.10 by 100, five stories; GEO. LINFORD, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 94 Pitt-street, 25 by 54, five stories; JOSEPH MOSBACK, owner.

Two stables and dwellings, south side of Fifty-third-street, 80 feet east of Madison-avenue, 21 by 98.9, three stories; J. & T. RUSIWELT, owners.

One stable and dwelling, north side of Forty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 32, three stories; GEORGE J. GREGORY, owner.

One store and manufactory, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 25 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, (rear,) 25.6 by 55, two stories; A. H. HART & CO., owners.

One stable and feed-store, north side of Eleventh-street, 350 feet west of Fifth-avenue, (rear,) 27 by 44, three stories; S. A. MIDDLEBROOK, owner.

One factory, east side of First-avenue, 50 feet north of Thirty-first-street, 50 by 28, one story; W. M. FIELDER & NEPHEW, owners.

One packing-house, west side of Ninth-avenue, 25 feet north of Fifty-second-street, 25.5 by 30, four stories; JACOB LANG, owner.

One stable and feed-store, north side of Cherry-street, 77 feet west of Jefferson-street, 26.1 by 111.3, two stories; BAYARD FISH, owner.

One livery-stable, north side of Division-street, 25 feet east of Essex-street, 25 by 108, three stories; BAYARD FISH, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirteenth-street, 250 feet west of Avenue B, 27 by 18, two stories; OWEN MULREADY, owner.

Frame Buildings.

Five second-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-av. enue, 20 by 35, three stories; N. A. LESPINASSE, owner.

Exchange Sales, Friday, June 7, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

4 lots, n. e. corner 9th-av. and 116th-st., together forming plot, 100.10x100 ... $15,000

4 lots, s. e. corner 9th-av. and 117th-st., adjoining above, together forming plot same size ... [illegible]

By James M. Miller.

1 4-story b. s. h. and l., s. s., West 63d-st., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., lot 25x100.5 ... $16,875

Suburban Sales, Thursday, June 6.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, s. e. corner 9th-av. and 6th-st.; F. Beardsley	$1,560
8 lots, n. e. corner 9th-av. and 6th-st.; J. L. Mott Iron-works	1,280
1 lot, s. e. corner 9th-av. and 5th-st.; A. Boyd	425
6 lots, n. s. 5th-st.; David Knapp	1,410
4 lots, n. s. 5th-st.; Thomas Dunn	980
4 lots, n. s. 5th-st.; G. Van Sicien	2,000
2 lots, n. s. 5th-st.; G. W. Tarbell	320
2 lots, n. s. 5th-st.; G. Van Sicien	350
4 lots, n. w. corner 5th-st. and 14th-av.; James Ladd	820
4 lots, n. e. corner 5th-st. and 14th-av.; Peter Bohen	900
1 lot, s. e. corner 5th-st. and 14th-av.; W. Boyd	225
3 lots, s. w. corner 5th-st. and 14th-av.; G. W. Brown	480
4 lots, s. w. corner 9th-st. and 14th-av.; G. W. Skellan	540
4 lots, s. e. corner 9th-st. and 14th-av.; James Ladd	800
2 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; James Ladd	280
2 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; W. H. Kissam	270
2 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; Thomas Fowler	270
2 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; Mrs. Bloxam	280
3 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; M. Gabel	605
3 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; James Ladd	585
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; N. W. Colwell	690
8 lots, n. e. corner of 14th-av. and 10th-st.; Elijah Dunn	1,600
3 lots, n. e. corner of 14th-av. and 10th-st.; T. H. Baldwin	410
3 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; Miss Davis	[illegible]
2 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; John Beckman	[illegible]
12 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; G. W. Skellan	1,[illegible]
7 lots, s. s. of 9th-st.; G. Van Sicien	1,540
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; J. McDivett	[illegible]
8 lots, s. s. of 9th-av.; G. W. Tarbell	1,280
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; L. Grather	[illegible]
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; 2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; R. Clark	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; G. W. Van Sicien	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; James Ladd	[illegible]
6 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; G. W. Van Sicien	1,[illegible]
4 lots, w. s. of 14th-av.; Thos. Maloney	[illegible]
4 lots, w. s. of 14th-av.; T. H. Baldwin	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; J. R. McDivett	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; Chas. Bowne	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; J. M. Smith	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; M. H. Smith	[illegible]
4 lots, n. s. of 9th-st.; P. C. Godfrey	[illegible]
4 lots, n. e. corner of 9th-av. and 10th-st.; S. Campbell	1,000
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; G. W. Van Sicien	510
4 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; Thos. Goodman	480
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; Jno. Halloran	240
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; H. Farrington	240
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; T. Connelly	240
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; Geo. Holdsworth	210
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; S. E. Poole	240
2 lots, n. s. of 10th-st.; A. C. Carpenter	260
4 lots, n. w. corner of 14th-av. and 10th-st.; T. H. Baldwin	530
7 lots on 10th-st., 14th-av. and Bayside Road; G. Holdsworth	[illegible]
4 lots, s. w. corner of 11th-st. and 14th-av.; S. Drake	520
4 lots, s. s. of 11th-st.; E. C. Carpenter	480
12 lots, s. s. of 11th-st.; S. Drake	1,300
4 lots, s. s. of 11th-st.; C. W. Smith	420
4 lots, s. s. of 11th-st.; Joshua Witham	420
4 lots, s. s. of 11th-st.; M. Dosher	420
8 lots, s. s. of 9th-av.; W. R. Aiten	1,000
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; H. Coerlar	230
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; S. G. Davis	240
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; G. W. Van Sicien	240
1 lot, n. s. of 8th-av.; G. W. Van Sicien	120
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; G. W. Van Sicien	240
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; J. J. Higgins	240
1 lot, n. s. of 8th-av.; N. Willet	160
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; James Ladd	160
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; G. W. Van Sicien	170
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; W. Thorne	160
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; J. Rourke	150
2 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; W. Russel	160
10 lots, n. s. of 8th-av.; H. Degener	750
2 lots, w. s. of 4th-av.; Thomas Dunn	260
1 lot, w. s. of 4th-av.; P. A. Hull	180
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; P. Beady	420
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; P. Rous	420
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; M. Ryan	440
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; S. Drake	260
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; H. K. Van Sicien	280
4 gores, s. s. of 8th-st.; D. S. Higgins	320

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, June 6.

Beekman-place, w. s., 132.10 ft. s. of 50th-st., 19x 50, h. and l.	$12,500
Broadway, w. s., No. 650, 29x120, Fish lease	31,400
Houston-st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 20x30	12,500
Columbia-st., w. s., No. 51, 25x100, leasehold	5,200
Waverley-place, n. s., 322.4 ft. w. of University-place, 21.8x145.8, Sailor's Snug Harbor lease	25,000
Wooster-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Grand-st., 75x100	60,000
31st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x34.8x23.5x 36.11	10,000
27th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	nom.
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	8,450
73d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x 102.2	[illegible]
73d-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x102.2	24,500
73d-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	27,000
74th-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	35,000
83d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 200x100.8	47,500
84th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 14x201.1; 86th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 32x201.10	15,000
85th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	4,250
86th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x80	1,000
86th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16x80	20,700
104th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.11	21,500
114th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	12,000
119th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Avenue A, 75x half block	12,000
126th-st., n. s., 283 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x99.11	12,000
127th-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x99.11	15,000
134th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x99.11	20,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 40x75	55,000
Madison-av., n. w. corner of 69th-st., 100.5x95	100,000
Pentz-av., s. s., continuation of central line 130th-st., runs n. 22.11x180; Pentz-av., s. w. corner of 130th-st., 25x100; 129th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Pentz-av., 75x100	15,800
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 101.2 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25x 126.10	3,500
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 151.11 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25.4x134.3; St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 440.7 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25.4x152.2	5,625
2d-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. n. of 74th-st., 25.6x100	5,750
2d-av., n. w. corner, 74th-st., 25.8x100	6,250
2d-av., w. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 74th-st., 25.6x100	6,250
2d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 74th-st., 25.6x100	5,750
5th-av., n. e. corner, 81st-st., 54.10x100; 81st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	194,000
7th-av., n. e. corner 126th-st., 100.11x100	29,000
7th-av., n. w. corner 81st-st., 22x60, ½ part	14,000

LEASES.

Cedar-st., No. 153, 6 years, per year	$1,200
Broad-st., Nos. 109 and 111, 5 years, per year	1,500
Maiden-lane, No. 180, 21 years, per year	1,000
Canal-st., Nos. 178 and 180, 5 years, per year	4,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

8TH-AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!!!!

Eighth-av., fronting Central Park, lots at lowest rates at 66th, 69th, 82d and 91st sts.

Also,

Grand Boulevard lots at lowest rates at 62d, 71st, 82d, 99th and 145th sts.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A FINE LARGE STORE....MURRAY-ST.
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
FIVE STORIES...AND...GOOD BASEMENT.
In Perfect Order....Immediate Possession.
Inquire of F. PHILLIPS, 346 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.
SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS on 151st and 152d sts., with fine improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT-HOUSE, FINE GARDEN; plenty of fruit, and is within 120 feet of St. Nicholas-av.; high ground.
AS AN INVESTMENT.
This property will be very valuable.
PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 598 6th-av.

LOTS ON 5TH AND 8TH AVS., fronting Central Park, and side streets adjacent thereto, Madison-av., Grand Boulevard, choice Harlem lots, and lots in all locations, for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

NINETY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. Ten full lots for sale at $4,000 each. Terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

EIGHTH-AV. LOTS, FRONTING THE Central Park, for sale by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G. and H.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.
Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.
Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.
FOR SALE.
Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late H. K. Skelding, at Stamford, Conn.
HOUSE first-class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order.
GROUNDS, about two acres, handsomely laid out.
OUT-BUILDINGS ample and convenient.
LOCATION very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad.
PRICE low to close an estate.
TERMS easy.
For further information apply to
D. M. SKELDING, Executrix,
Stamford, Conn.,
or J. T. WILLIAMS, Executor,
11th-av. and West 26th-st., New-York.

$25,000—FOR ONE OF THE MOST beautiful places at South Orange; house in perfect order; contains sixteen rooms, all improvements, besides a cottage with seven rooms; stable, carriage-house all complete, and five acres of land. No more complete and beautiful place can be found in the State.
SIKES, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PURDY'S Station, Westchester County, very desirable country property, consisting of two acres, with fine residence, 50x50, with addition for billiard-room; two-story and French roof; also, a dwelling, two-story and attic; eight rooms in good repair, view fine, all necessary out-buildings, including ice-house; close to depot of Harlem Railroad; terms reasonable.
PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, FIVE minutes from the depot and near the Sound, a cottage-house, eleven rooms, furnished or unfurnished; three-quarters acre ground in garden and choice fruit. Inquire of the owner, No. 22 Broadway, Room No. 14.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—TWO eight-room cottages in good order, and about five city lots, five minutes from railroad depot. Price $3,500 each; $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 5th st., Morris[ania].

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.—WELL located cottage house, all modern conveniences, eleven rooms, stable, one acre, well shaded garden, near depot, for sale low to close an estate.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City or Brooklyn property, a farm of eighty-seven acres, and several very fine villas, sixteen and eighteen miles from New-York, near depot.
W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TWO COTTAGES AND FOUR LOTS IN the country near the City, unincumbered; will exchange for a house in the City; difference will be paid in cash. W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

AT FLUSHING.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE, perfect in all requirements, large grounds, garden planted, stable, &c.; near depot.
JAMES R. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT LITTLE PLACE, ONE hour from City by Morris and Essex Railroad; must be seen to be appreciated. Address C., or apply at Maplewood Station, south Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room, furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x[illegible]; good walled water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

FOR SALE—"ECHO LAWN," THE COUNtry-seat of the subscriber, on Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn. The estate comprises about fifty acres of land, including some of the most eligible building sites on said hill. The villa has all modern improvements and is a very picturesque-looking building in the Gothic cottage style, and occupies a favorable position on the brow of the hill, in the midst of an attractive lawn of several acres, sloping toward the south and west, and covered with a beautiful growth of evergreens and deciduous trees. The views from the premises in every direction, including Long Island Sound, are such as to prompt exclamations of delight and admiration from every beholder. A place possessing advantages and attractions equal to the above is rarely in the market. For a more particular description see the *Evening Post*. For other particulars and permits to view the premises, call upon or address JAMES WILLCOX, No. 4[illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON RIVER.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
A very choice private country-seat, fully furnished and complete—owner going abroad—is now offered at a bargain if applied for at once. Nine acres of land, highly improved, fruit and shade, elegant river and mountain views, one and three-quarter hours from City, half a mile from depot and river; is unexceptionable in every particular, being what is wanted, but rarely to be obtained, except under similar circumstances.
Apply to E. S. POND, St. James' Hotel.
A desirable house in the City taken in part payment.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE of 2¼ acres in Westchester County, fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot, house with all the modern improvements, and five minutes' walk from depot, will exchange for a house in the City, between 30th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. and pay $10,000 in cash in arranging difference in values. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 123 Times Office, giving location, price, and full particulars of property offered.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—$2,500 MORTgage.—For sale, a new two-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 18x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor; second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x127, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12,
At 12 M., on the premises,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
of the
MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS
ON THE SLOPE OF THE FAMOUS
ORANGE MOUNTAIN,
at
WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. THE SALE OF MAY 29 CONTINUED FOR FIVE HOURS, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, it was adjourned till the 12th of June, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold.

This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in this State. It fronts the railroad at one of the most picturesque points, and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn and the harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Railroads. The station is on the property.

Splendid music will be furnished by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.

For maps and passes, apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Thursday, June 13, 1872.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,
By order of I. D. PITSWORTH, Esq.,
OF 112 VILLA PLOTS

and a large mansion, 52x30, with two acres of land well shaded and fruited, suitable for a hotel or boarding-house.

At Dunellen. N. J.,

one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and two miles from the city limits of Plainfield. These lots are choice in every particular and front on main streets,

IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION,

and adjoining churches, schools, and stores. Dunellen is rapidly growing, and gives promise of becoming a large town. It is situated in the high rolling country at the base of the mountains. The soil is a gravelly loam, and the neighborhood is healthy beyond precedent. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT No. 119 MULBERRY-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
MULBERRY-STREET.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick house with store on the front, and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Mulberry-st., between Canal and Hester sts., and known as No. 119. Lot, 25x100 feet.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, ON THE PREMISES,
500 VILLAGE LOTS,
comprising a portion of the well-known
SMART ESTATE,
AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
This is the very crême de la crême of suburban property; every possible advantage of health, beauty, refined neighborhood, high culture, sea and land views, boating, bathing, fishing, &c., &c., attainable anywhere, are all found here; only nine miles from New-York; forty-four trains daily; finest railroad in the country; commutation rates less than stage fare. Free excursion, free collation, Grafulla's band, Harrison, &c. Ferry via James-slip or 34th-st., at 11 A. M. For free tickets, maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 23 Nassau-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, ON THE PREMISES,
21 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS
in the beautiful, healthy, accessible and popular village of
NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
This superior and splendid property, well known as the residence of W. S. Pendleton, Esq., is situated near St. Marks Hotel and adjacent to the splendid villas of John A. Greer and N. P. Stokes, Esq.s., on Hamilton-avenue, St. Marks and Crescent places, only five minutes' walk from New Brighton landing and 45 minutes from Wall-street. For accessibility, health, beauty of location, fine scenery and elegant surroundings, the property cannot be surpassed. Take Staten Island Ferry-boat at Pier 19, North River at 9 o'clock on day of sale. For maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 23 Nassau-street, New-York.

R. J. GARRETSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
THE GREAT CITY OF THE FUTURE,
Lying between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Erie Railroads.
ON THURSDAY, June 13, at 10½ A. M., by LUCKEY & SHUTE, Auctioneers and Real Estate Dealers, No. 75 Cedar-st., New-York:
FOUR HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCES,
400 LOTS,
Also, THIRTY PLOTS, 1,500 feet valuable frontage on the PASSAIC RIVER.
High, healthy, and commanding charming mountain and river scenery, thirty-five minutes from Barclay and Christopher street Ferries. Quickest time, lowest fare, lightest taxes of any suburb around New-York.
TERMS, 70 per cent. on mortgage. SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, to close an undivided estate.
LEAVE NEW-YORK AT 10¼ A. M., sharp, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, by Barclay and Christopher street Ferries. Free lunch and full band of music. Get tickets and circulars free of charge at our office.
LUCKEY & SHUTE, No. 75 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S
Croton Point Property
ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 27 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE
of the
FINE RESIDENCE AND NINE VILLA PLOTS
at ORANGE, N. J., to
MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.
For maps and particulars apply to
CAPERS, CLARK & CO.,
No. 62 Cedar-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT Yonkers; a convenient and commodious house, with one and a half acres of garden attached; having all the conveniences of a city residence and the advantages of a country home; within easy walking distance of the steam-boat landing and railroad station and commanding an extensive river view. Apply to or address JOSIAH RICH, at Yonkers, or No. 51 Beaver-st., New-York.

COTTAGE TO LET—FURNISHED, fourteen rooms; large grounds, garden, stables, fruit, piano, boating, fishing, &c.; fifty miles from City, boat or rail; $100 per month. Inquire No. 223 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDson, for season or year, a furnished dwelling-house; location healthy, fine river view, ten acres land; abundance of fruits; good kitchen-garden, stable, &c. Address T. CUTHBERT, 48 Cortlandt-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, pleasantly located, near depot, well shaded, and all modern improvements, in Plainfield, N. J. Address M., No. 278 Pearl-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A VERY DESIRable furnished house to rent for the Summer. Inquire No. 3 Bible-house, New-York.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT LOW—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 21x62, lot 25x133; first-class neighborhood; situated at No. 383 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, corner 7th-av., near entrance to Prospect Park. Inquire of owner, I. W. FIELDER, No. 347 Degraw-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S HOME, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., are desirous of obtaining a building in the central part of the City. They have organized under the name of the NEW-YORK BUSINESS WOMEN'S UNION, and wish to obtain a building sufficiently large for their accommodation. The rent will be guaranteed by responsible parties. Any one having such a building can send particulars to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Houston & Texas Central

Railway Company's First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, yielding about Nine Per Cent. on the Investment. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. Shepherd Knapp and William Walter Phelps, Trustees for Bondholders. A Sinking Fund of Two Per Cent. of the Earnings and all Sales of Lands devoted to Redemption of the Bonds.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.
Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND-EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,
NO. 19 BROAD-ST.
GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,
AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

HARVIN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York.
Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed in accordance with the nature of account.
We buy and sell the thirty year eight per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Lowe Midland Railroad Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company; furnish bonds negotiated by other bankers at advertised subscription prices, and do a general banking business.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of July next.
The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 1 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16, instant.
By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $3,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1872.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-9 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
[illegible] AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.
Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York.
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.
PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.
All strictly first class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.
The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1872, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.
It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.
The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.
All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.
The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 25th day of June next.
Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.
Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.
Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 21, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, June 4, 1872.
THIS COMPANY WILL CONVERT its "Consolidation Certificates" into Capital Stock, at par, by issuing one share of Capital Stock for each $100 in amount of such Certificates.
The conversion will be made on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July next, at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, upon the presentation and surrender of the "Consolidation Certificates."
When such certificates for amounts other than even hundreds of dollars are presented, new "Consolidation Certificates" for the fractional parts will be issued, and these may be combined to make even hundreds. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive. THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.
THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at [illegible] and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,
NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

PROPOSALS FOR $949,000.
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until TUESDAY, June 11, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of nine hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to-wit:
ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $300,000.
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chapter 54, as amended by chapter 25[illegible], Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, $137,000.
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chapter 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years, $250,000.
CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK, authorized by chapter 312, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $250,000.
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 4, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902, $162,000.
Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals will state the amount of Stocks desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.
On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 4, 1872.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of local investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $200,000.
Price, 75 and interest.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 BROADWAY, June 8, 1872.
THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF Registered Bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a Gold Check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1872, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, July 2, 1872.
A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

The New-York State LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

NO. 93 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same, to loan and advance money on securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit bullion, specie, stocks, bonds, and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid-up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES, and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.
A. A. LOW, F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS, WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON, H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN, W. R. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD, H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
WM. F. DRAKE.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS, issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 1, 1872.
These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 18, 1867, and March 25, 1870.
Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.
The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.
The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.
Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.
The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.
Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.
Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at THE BANKING-HOUSE, Avenue D, corner of 10th-st., Wednesday, June 12, 1872.
Polls open from 12 A. M. to 1 P. M.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine trustees of the class whose terms expired by limitation, the following persons were unanimously elected for four years:
R. H. McCURDY,
MARTIN BATES,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WM. SMITH BROWN,
WM. E. DODGE,
ALONZO CHILD,
J. ELLIOT CONDICT,
F. RATCHFORD STARR.
At a meeting of the trustees of the above Company held June 4, 1872, F. S. WINSTON was unanimously elected President of the Company.
J. M. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed Oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed,) C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 18 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 1[illegible], 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 76[illegible] Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 5th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the same due by them respectively, according to the time aforesaid within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District New-York.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON
COAL.

STOVE	$5 50	FURNACE	$5 00
GRATE & EGG	5 00	CHESTNUT	4 75

Per ton of 2,000 lbs., screened and delivered.
YARDS.—Nos. 90[illegible] and [illegible] East [illegible]-st.; Nos. 125, 127 and 129 East [illegible]-st.
OFFICES.—No. 34 1-2 West [illegible], junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West [illegible]-st., corner 8th-av.
ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. [illegible] BALTIC, ADRIATIC, [illegible] CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC. 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..........June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC..........June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC..........June 29, 12½ P. M.
ADRIATIC..........July 6, 4½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE......July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......July 17, at 4½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Cuba	Wed'day, June 5	Batavia	Sat'day, June 8
Scotia	Wed'day, June 12	Algeria	Sat'day, June 15
Java	Wed'day, June 19	Parthia	Sat'day, June 22
China	Wed'day, June 26	Calabria	Sat'day, June 29
Russia	Wed'day, July 3	Abyssinia	Sat'day, July 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE......Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON......ROUSSAN......Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Saturday, June 8	Britannia	Wed., June 5
Europa	Sat'day, June 15	Assyria	Wed., June 12
Anglia	Sat'day, June 22	Olympia	Wed., June 19
India	Sat'day, June 29	Caledonia	Wed., June 26
California	Sat'day, July 6	Iowa	Wed., July 3
Australia	Sat'day, July 13	Trinacria	Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Tuesday, June 11, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, June 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, June 27, 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE......Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG......Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'day, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage......$75 and $65, currency
Steerage......$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER......June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE NEW MAILS. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood......Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. S. BAXTER, (via Nassau,) June 27.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

"FALL RIVER LINE."

PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.

BOSTON.

On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE Will leave Pier No. 30 North River, at 5 P. M. Instead of 4 o'clock, as heretofore, for BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND Will be attached to each steamer, commencing June 1. M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director. New-York, May 28, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 18, steamer, connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run in better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced. G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 22.

SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM.—Landing at 11th-st. each way.—The new and splendid steamers SYLVAN DELL, GLEN, and GROVE will, on and after SUNDAY, May 5, 1872, leave Peck-slip for Harlem hourly and half-hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Last boat leaves Peck-slip at 7 P. M. for Harlem.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge. J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 3, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, June 3, 6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 4, 2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, June 4, 6:00 A. M.
Wednes., June 5, 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, June 5, 6:30 A. M.
Thursday, June 6, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 6, 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, June 8, 5:00 P. M.	Friday, June 7, 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 11, 7:00 P. M.	Monday, June 10, 7:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare, for the excursion, $1.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point and Glenwood. The steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves Peck-slip (Pier No. 24 East River) SUNDAY, June 9, at 9 A. M., and 23d-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New-York about 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1.25.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay, at 8½ A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of May, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CORNELIUS V. DE FOREST, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock P. M. GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables. Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, &c., cheap. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S Works in New York are closed till further notice. Their late employes will be paid in full at their respective works on Monday, June 10, after 12 o'clock M.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation spéciale.)

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., opposite the Academy of Music—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. At close of evening prayer lecture on our social life; subject—Emotion and Help in Our Homes. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Subject in the EVENING —The Lord's Prayer.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Reception MONDAY EVENING, June 10. Concert at 8 by SALVATTI, PEASE, HENRY and NORA. Art exhibition in the parlors.

Members, friends, and young men especially are cordially invited.

ATTORNEY-STREET M. P. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. J. J. WHITE, A. M., will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Grand picnic to Iona Island on steamer Sleepy Hollow, TUESDAY, June 11. Leaves foot of Broome-st. 8 A. M. and and South 8th-st., Williamsburg, 9 A. M. Band of music. Tickets, 50 cents.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts., Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; sacrament, 3 P. M.; Sunday-school, 9 A. M., and 1½ P. M.; Young People's Prayer-meeting, 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others made welcome.

A DISCOURSE, "HOW TO SPEND SATURDAY NIGHT," will be delivered SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, (entrance No. 17 Greene-st.,) by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. AFTERNOON SERVICE, 3½. Convenient to down-town hotels.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF song, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, followed by a short address by H. THANE MILLER, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Young men's religious meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, on SATURDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, ON Hudson-st., near Spring, J. G. OAKLEY, the Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ADVENT MEETINGS—ELDER A. A. PHELPS will preach at 50 Grand-st., at 10½ A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., and at 136 West 24-st. at 7½ P. M.

BISHOP SNOW, INTERPRETER OF Prophecy, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., on subjects relating to the approaching everlasting Kingdom of God. Seats free.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards EVERY SABBATH EVENING, viz:

I. No. 27 Greenwich-st., 7½ o'clock.
V. No. 14 Leonard-st., 7½ o'clock.
VI. Calvary Chapel, No. 183 Worth-st., 7½ o'clock.
VII. No. 290 Madison-st., 7½ o'clock.
VIII. No. 185 Spring-st., 7½ o'clock.
XIII. Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st., 7½ o'clock.
XIV. Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, 7½ o'clock.
XVII. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ o'clock.
German services, No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M.; No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Sup't of Missions.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 9th inst., (being the second Sunday in the month,) at 11 A. M., and in the evening at 8 o'clock. The usual afternoon service will be omitted.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av.—Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector; Rev. F. M. SERENBETZ, German minister. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, June 9, MORNING and EVENING.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. W. W. PAGE will preach SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Sermon by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M., and at 8 P. M. Sermon in the course on Principal Events in Life of Christ. Prayer and conference meeting at 3 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Ladies' Bible class at 2½ P. M. Sunday-school concert at 7½ evening.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers invited to attend.

GRAND-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Williamsburg.—Seats free.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. Mr. KENDRICK, also a Sabbath-school address, 2 P. M., Prof. MOORE of Philadelphia, at 7½ P. M. Subject—Young Men. Annual excursion to Iona Island, by steamer Sleepy Hollow, next TUESDAY, June 11, leaving foot of Broome-st., New-York, 8, and foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, 8½ o'clock A. M. Music and refreshments.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH, WEST 104TH-st., near 9th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. SUNDAY, June 9, by the Pastor, Rev. D. L. MARKS. Anniversary of the Juvenile Missionary Society at 7½ P. M. Addresses by Rev. J. M. REID, D. D., one of the Secretaries of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and Rev. J. B. OSTRANDER, General Agent of the S. S. Union of the M. E. Church.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—THE fourth anniversary of this institution will be held at the Home, West Farms, on TUESDAY, June 11, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The election for a new Board of Managers will be held at the commencement of the exercises. Trains leave Grand Central Depot for Tremont at 2½ o'clock.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. B. THOMAS will preach MORNING and EVENING, June 9, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. New residents and the public cordially invited.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. P. HAMILTON, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. The public respectfully invited to attend.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of 52d-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. E. S. DE HASS, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock P. M. All seats free.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th-st.—Preaching by Rev. E. D. GANSE, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, West 11th-st. and Waverley-place.—Rev. W. T. EGBERT will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, June 9, morning and evening. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

PREACHING ON THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST, or kindred subjects, at No. 400 Grand-st., and No. 128 West 24th-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Copies of the Illustrated Bible Banner (distributed) free.

REV. DR. R. B. RIDGAWAY, PASTOR of St. James' M. E. Church, and Rev. F. BOTTOME, Pastor of Central M. E. Church, will address a quarterly meeting of the Sunday-school Missionary Society of St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, June 9, at 3 P. M.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., at 10½ A. M., on Christ as Final Judge; at 7½, his farewell sermon, subject—The Progress of Plymouth Baptist Church. Sunday-school at 9 and 2.

SUMMER HOLIDAY AT THE HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Rockland County, on TUESDAY, June 18.—Articles for the refreshment or fancy tables may be forwarded by steam-boats leaving Harrison-st., New-York, or by express via Peekskill. A steam ferry-boat will connect at Peekskill with the 6½ A. M. way and 7½ A. M. express trains from the south, and with morning trains from the north, returning in time for the P. M. trains north and south.

STRAWBERRY, ICE-CREAM AND FLORAL FESTIVAL—Rose Hill M. E. Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12, at 7½ o'clock. Readings by Miss H. L. D. POTTER. Singing by quartet choir of Willett-street M. E. Church. Tickets 50 cents.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—TO-MORROW MORNING, prayer at 7½, holy communion at 8. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN at 7½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder HENRY PRATT, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the soon coming of Christ. All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting 3½ P. M.

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, opposite Amity-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING Rev. J. L. DAMMES will preach his second discourse to young men.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, 167 West 45th-st.

TRINITY METHODIST E. CHURCH, West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN, Pastor—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. CROOKS, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. F. CORBETT. Strangers cordially invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM."—Some knowledge of this important matter may be obtained at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12, on the occasion of their Strawberry and Floral Festival. Tickets 50c. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath-school.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½ by Rev. WM. O. JOHNSTONE of Philadelphia. Young people's meeting at 8 o'clock, EVENING, in the lecture-room. Strangers cordially invited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be open from June 1 to Oct. 1. This favorite Summer resort is situated on the Catskill Mountains, twelve miles from the village of Catskill, and is accessible by the BEST MOUNTAIN ROAD in the country. The house has an elevation of 3,000 FEET above the Hudson River, and commands a view extending over about 10,000 SQUARE MILES, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. It is justly celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere and delightful temperature, which is at all times FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER than that of New-York City.

There is a regular line of stages and carriages connecting it with the village. Visitors will please inquire for the agent, who will be in attendance at the station and landing on the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.

Terms, $4 per day or $21 per week for June, $4 50 per day or $28 per week for July and September, and $5 per day or $30 per week for August. For July and August, or August and September, together, the rate will be $28 per week. CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island.

TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad of Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily. No Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air, scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

WATER GAP HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day. L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

FENWICK HALL, New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 15; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av. B. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE, COOPERSTOWN, Foot of Otsego Lake, New-York.

Fourth season opens June 1, 1872.

Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to W. B. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.

After that date to COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., (via Hackensack and Northern Railroads,) is now open for the reception of guests; excellent accommodations, and terms moderate; reference, W. H. Arthur, Esq., No. 30 Liberty-st., New-York. A. FURMAN, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

CHILDREN WANTED AS SUMMER BOARDERS.—The Principal of an Academy during this vacation would receive into his family several children from the City. A pleasant location, large rooms, plenty of milk and of fruit in its season, use of piano and of carriage, with care as nearly parental as possible, are the advantages offered. For information or personal interview address W. H. KINGSBURY, Charlton, N. Y.

WEST POINT.—COTTAGE TO LET, WITH or without board for the Summer season; excellently located in a spot retired and possessing superior attractions, yet affording every convenience of supply and of access to and from West Point and New-York City. Fifteen minutes from West Point, eight minutes from Cozzens' Landing, and two hours from New-York. Rent moderate; thirteen rooms. Apply to ROBERT DONALD, Highlands Falls, N. Y.

MIANOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing, terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT-CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

THE OAK GROVE COTTAGES AT Highland Falls, N. Y., one and one-half miles from West Point, and near Cozzens' Landing, will be open June 10, for the accommodation of those desiring board for the Summer. Address ROBERT DONALD, Proprietor.

CROMWELL HOUSE, AT GARRISON'S, opposite West Point, is now ready for boarders at reasonable prices; is five minutes' walk below station, directly on the river, and is beautifully located, with a lawn of six acres. Apply to J. H. CROFT, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON. At Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANPARE.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD, AND, IF desired, instruction in French and other branches, for six boys, during the Summer vacations, in a French Protestant family. Apply to Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

BOARDERS WANTED.—LARGE, AIRY rooms, healthy climate, fine scenery; two and a half hours from New-York. Address G. E. B., Lock-box No. 47, Danbury, Conn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUATED among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open; two cottages to let; examination at the Military Academy has commenced.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ADDRESS LEBANON House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD FOR THE SEASON CAN BE had for a family, in Westchester County, three-quarters of an hour from the City by rail; also, communication by boat, one mile from the house; beautiful grounds, shade, vegetables, fruit, &c.; location healthy; accommodations for horses. Address F. E., No. 415 Hudson-st., City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE LARGE OR two small families can secure a pleasant home for the Summer months on a farm in Newtown, Conn.; the house is situated on high ground, well shaded, with a lake in the immediate vicinity. Apply at No. 7 Whitehall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Rosyna, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF FOUR TO EIGHT persons can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at Greenfield, Conn., fifty miles by New-Haven Railroad. Address GREENFIELD HILL, Post-office Box No. 1.

A LADY HAVING A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, with large, airy rooms, at Cornwall, N. Y., will take a few boarders who value quiet and comfort. Inquire at No. 139 East 10th-st., City.

PRIVATE BOARD AT E. WARDELL'S Cottage at Long Branch for $12 per week, if taken from June 1st to 10th. Call on or address. Reference.

APPLY AT BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 757 Broadway, for choice boarding places; also, for rooms, cottages, or houses.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 800 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 332 8th av., corner 28th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT, FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, each with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD. Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the

NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,

EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING, C. S. SMITH & CO.

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HANDSOME CARriage-horses, dark bay, six and nine years old, good travelers and free from fault; accustomed to the City.

Also an excellent saddle horse, six years old, very gentle, having been used by a lady; has never been in harness, and was brought from Virginia by the present owner.

Also a handsome little mare, which has been used almost entirely under saddle, but is fast in harness.

Also a large barouche, built by Wood Brothers. All the property of a gentleman whose family is going abroad.

His coachman, who has been in his employment for three years, and whom he can recommend, is open for an engagement.

To be seen at private stable, No. 120 West 31st-st.

HAMBLETONIAN TROTTING STOCK AT AUCTION.—Will be offered at auction, at Sunshine, Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., June 13, five stallions, four geldings and eight fillies, the get of Middletown, out of the favorite blood of the day—Stars, Abdallahs, Black Hawks, &c. Middletown is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and his get are rapidly developing into some of the fastest trotting stock of the country, such as Mr. Trimble's Music and others. Sale positively without reserve. Circulars furnished on application. D. B. IRWIN, Middletown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM OF CARriage-horses, seven years old, 16½ hands high, bright bays, perfectly sound and kind, and very fine; one Monmouth Eclipse, the other North Star; to be seen at Israel's stable, corner of Atlantic and Flatbush avs., Brooklyn. Inquire of L. W. FIELDER, owner, No. 347 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STYLISH PAIR OF BAY horses, over sixteen hands, six and seven years old. To be seen at private stable, No. 23 West 46th-st., RYAN.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

WORTH HOUSE,

No. 207 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 29th-st.—Elegant rooms, with good table and attendance at greatly reduced rates, during Summer months, to families and single gentlemen; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1 per day; full board, $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

BOARDING.—ONE OF THE BEST PLACES in the City for Summer boarding is at No. 41 West 26th-st.; pleasant rooms, excellent table at reasonable prices. Baths of all kinds when desired.

NO. 158 EAST 32D-ST., BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs.—Gentlemen, also gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at moderate prices.

NO. 330 3D-AV.—LARGE BACK PARLOR as physician's office; also, rooms and board, or table board, for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives; references.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—Desirable rooms, with board, at Summer prices, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references.

NO. 313 WEST 27TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let with board for single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated also; house has all modern improvements.

TWO ROOMS, WITH DRESSING-ROOM, TO RENT.—To gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in private family; low Summer prices. Call at No. 323 Lexington-av.

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.—MRS. M. E. SUMNER has one suite with private table; also, three fine rooms for single gentlemen at Summer prices.

A FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor of house No. 50 West 11th-st.; southern exposure, large closets, &c.; very pleasant; to let to one or two gentlemen; family private.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A second floor at No. 126 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., without board; family private; good restaurants near; good attendance.

NO. 46 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT front rooms on second and third floors to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 97 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—First-class board for single and married gentlemen in a German family; bath; hot and cold water; charges moderate.

BOARD.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, at No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 13 WEST 9TH-ST.—TO LET—TWO fine large rooms, elegantly furnished, and suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Family first class and terms moderate.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont House, No. 188 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 325 WEST 19TH-ST.—A WIDOW lady will let furnished rooms, second-floor front and back parlor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without board; few boarders.

NO. 335 WEST 23D-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; price moderate; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, with first-class board, at Summer prices, to gentlemen or families. Apply at No. 155 West 22d-st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—Elegant furnished rooms to let, in suites or single, with board, at Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, can be obtained, with home comforts, at No. 58 Grove-st.

NO. 307 WEST [illegible]TH-ST., ABINGDON-PLACE.—Two furnished hall rooms with board; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on third floor, with board; Summer prices.

NO. 117 EAST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, near Union-square.

NO. 138 AMITY-ST.—A SECOND-STORY front room, to rent furnished, with or without board; convenient to two lines of cars.

$5 50 TO $6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD substantial board, with pleasant rooms; home comforts. No. 238 West 25th-st.

TRANSIENT BOARD FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen, with excellent table; terms moderate. Call at No. 41 West 10th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY AND handsomely-furnished suite and rooms with board.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF STOUT & DICKINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

A. V. STOUT,
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DICKINSON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business, to be carried on at No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited copartnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of EWELL, STOUT & CO. That J. N. EWELL, J. S. STOUT and J. E. REYNOLDS, who reside in New-York, are general partners. That A. V. STOUT, of the City and State of New-York, is special partner, and has contributed $50,000 to said copartnership.

The said copartnership shall end on the 1st of May, 1877.

J. N. EWELL,
J. S. STOUT,
Late of Stout & Dickinson,
J. E. REYNOLDS,
A. V. STOUT, Special.

OFFICE OF ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES BOYD and my son, ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Jr., have an interest in my business from this date, to be hereafter conducted under the name and firm of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, Stock-Broker and Banker.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of E. K. WILLARD & CO., for the transaction of business in Stocks, Bonds and Gold on commission, at No. 14 Broad-st.

EDWARD K. WILLARD,
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager. Third week of the popular Tragedian, MR. EDWIN ADAMS, AND LAST NIGHTS OF ENOCH ARDEN. SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A FAREWELL MATINEE PERFORMANCE on WEDNESDAY next, June 12, at 1½, will be extended by MR. BOOTH to the Veteran Actor, MR. D. C. ANDERSON, AS A TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT, in view of his retirement from the theatre and the profession he has graced for over forty years. For this occasion

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will make his reappearance in the comedy of DON CAESAR DE BAZAN.

The entertainment concluding with MR. EDWIN ADAMS as ENOCH ARDEN, in the fourth act of that play.

Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

W. W. SEGUIN & CO.......Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT.......Business Manager

ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.

THIS EVENING, AUBER'S FAVORITE OPERA, FRA DIAVOLO. FRA DIAVOLO.

Miss Emma Howson, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mr. Bookhouse Bowler, Mr. J. H. Chatterson, Mr. Henri Drayton, Mr. T. Bartleman, Mr. E. Seguin.

MR. ANTHONY REIFF, Jr.......Musical Conductor

SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra; secured at 112 B'way; Hall & Son's, 751 B'way, and Opera-house.

SATURDAY MATINEE, 1½ o'clock. BOHEMIAN GIRL. BOHEMIAN GIRL. MATINEE PRICE, 50c. to all parts of the House.

MONDAY. TROVATORE. MONDAY.

A MACHINE WHICH TALKS, LAUGHS AND SINGS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST WEEK. LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.

LAST MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY AT 1½.

BUT ONE.

SATURDAY, June 15, LAST NIGHT of the SEASON, and last night of Article 47. TREASURER'S NIGHT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor.......J. KOCH.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

THE MARVELOUS TALKING-MACHINE.

NEW MUSIC.—"MY SONG," AS SUNG BY Mrs. Chas. Moulton, one of the choicest gems of song ever published. Price, 50 cents. "The Absent One," a favorite song of Mrs. Moulton's. Price, 40 cents. "Horace Greeley's Grand March," with excellent portrait. Price, 40 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union-square.

RAILROADS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. THE ONLY RAILROAD ON LONG ISLAND running direct to ROCKAWAY BEACH.

On and after MONDAY, May 27, trains leave New-York via Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, as follows:

8 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Bellport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island.
10 A. M.—Accommodation for Islip.
1 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue, connecting with stage for Bellport and Fire Place, and boat for Fire Island, through to South Oyster Bay, without stop, reaching Babylon at 5:10 P. M.
4 P. M.—Express for Rockaway and Merrick.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Merrick.

All trains except the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., connect at Valley Stream with train for Hempstead and Rockaway. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Rockaway Beach Road to the Sea Side House.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:30 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hamptons, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 3, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

7:30 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. The 6 and 8 P. M. trains run on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD. NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS,
F. A. MACY,
T. E. MACY,
} Executors.

ap26-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.

JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHABERT, Administrators, with will annexed.

ap6-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.

mh16-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND, Executor.

f24-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC B. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.

JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.

mh9-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.

ja20-law6mSa MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL REAL LACE JACKETS.

Go and see those lovely Llama and Thread-lace Jackets at TUCKER'S, and real Laces and Embroideries at very low prices. No. 3 West 23d-st., old No. 5 Fifth-avenue Hotel block.

MATTINGS—RED, WHITE AND FANCY. Fine White, 20 cents; Ingrain and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckrams, &c. A. LISTER & CO., 123 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK. EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE Boucicault's powerful drama, THE LONG STRIKE, produced with all the SCENIC EFFECTS and the ORIGINAL CAST.

THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS.

"A DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER."—Herald.
"THE MOST EXCITING DRAMA EVER WRITTEN."—Times.
"UNRIVALED FOR STIRRING ACTION."—World.
"FULL OF ACTION AND OF HUMAN INTEREST."—Tribune.

THE LONG STRIKE can only be played for a short time, owing to the necessity for the PRODUCTION OF NOVELTIES. In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama, ON THE JURY, which will be presented with AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES IN FORTUNIO.

FORTUNIO EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

MATINEES SATURDAY AT 2½.

DR. DANIELS AND THE INDIAN CHIEFS under his charge have accepted the invitation of the management to visit the Theatre THIS EVENING.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN BUY MACHINERY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. First grand matinee. THIS EVENING AT 8.

The celebrated American actor, JOHNNY THOMPSON, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his new drama (written by himself) entitled, OUR COLORED BROTHER. OUR COLORED BROTHER.

DIXIE....new songs, dances, &c....Johnny Thompson

TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway. OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, THE ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINTRELS. The only GENUINE BAND of NEGRO MINSTRELS in the WORLD. Returned from a TRIUMPHANT TOUR of ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. LAST WEEK OF FUNNY FOX. Only two matinees left—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of this week. FOX'S FUN ENDS ON JUNE 11. SEE HIM BEFORE HE GOES. THURSDAY, June 6, BENEFIT of the MARTENS FAMILY, and 50TH TIME OF THE CAT DUET.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART.......Lessee and Manager

CHICAGO BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE FIRE. A Panorama, Diorama and Drama, introducing MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr., and a powerful company in the cast. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD. Pronounced by Press and public superior to all. Open every night. Matinees Thursday only. Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

THE GREAT TALKING-MACHINE.

PUBLIC RECEPTION—TENDERED TO Red Cloud and other Indian Chiefs by the German American Union League of the United States, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Tickets to be had only from the Secretary of the above organization, M. MANDL, Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Broadway, Room No. 52.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB SPRING RACES, 1872.

The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:

SATURDAY, 1ST.
WEDNESDAY, 5TH.
SATURDAY, 8TH.
TUESDAY, 11TH.
THURSDAY 13TH.
SATURDAY, 15TH.

First race, each day, promptly at 2 o'clock.

A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES.

June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.

Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1¼ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot. J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF SIX years' experience in the practical teaching of the French language, desires a situation as French and drawing teacher in New-York, or near neighborhood; unexceptionable references. Apply to Prof. F. G. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS FOR ladies, No. 15 West 42d-st., Miss E. M. COE, Principal. Miss COE will start for Europe June 15 with a party of ladies, for an EDUCATIONAL TOUR. A few ladies can join the party. Terms very reasonable.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, COMPETENT to teach the English branches, French and music, wishes a situation as visiting governess, or to employ some hours of the day in instructing children; best references will be given. Address J. P., No. 136 West 24th-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

WM. A. POND & CO. (repeated eleven times)

ONE HUNDRED new and second-hand Pianos to rent by the month or quarter, and the rent applied to purchase when desired. Organs and Pianos to rent at from $5 to $12 per month. No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union-square.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms. "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable piano made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 319 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 2d-av.

THE VIOLIN TAUGHT FREE IN twelve lessons by Prof. L. A. BENJAMIN, No. 240 West 30th-st. Class every Monday at 4 o'clock for boys. Evening at 8 for gentlemen. Instruments furnished. Come and try.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.

ICE CREAM.

DURNINGTON & BRIGH'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 205 4th-av., No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, and No. 27 Chatham-st.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Continuance of the Eight-Hour Difficulty.

Meetings of the Different Trades Last Night—The Piano-Makers—New Features of the Strike—Action of Manufacturers.

The features of the great strike among the working men of New-York have not materially altered. The coach-painters held a meeting yesterday morning at the Military Hall, in the Bowery, and continued it during the day. A report was received from Mr. Cosmitt, of Twenty-fifth-street, which stated that he would give his men the benefit of the eight-hour system. It was subsequently ascertained, however, that he would do so only until he could finish piece-work then on hand. The men who had gone to work for him upon his offer were forthwith excused to leave by a committee from the organization. One of the employers was admitted, although several of the members strenuously objected.

The iron and metal workers held a grand mass-meeting in the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 2[illegible] Third-avenue, last evening. Delegates were received from Singer's workmen. It was resolved by the metal-workers to strike on next Thursday, unless employers accede to their demands for the eight-hour system with no reduction of wages, before that time.

The Gas-men's Protective Association and others in the employ of the gas companies held meetings yesterday afternoon and evening at the New-York Assembly Rooms, First-avenue and Twenty-second street, to consider whether to join in the eight-hour movement. The night-workers met in the afternoon and the day-workers in the evening. It was resolved to strike to-day at 12 o'clock, unless the employers accede to their demands. Should the gas companies hold out, the City will be enveloped in more than an Egyptian darkness. There are about 3,000 men employed about the different gas-works of the City, half working at night and the remainder during the day. A tax was levied upon each member of the Union of fifty cents, to defray any expenses which may accrue during the strike. Should the strikers succeed, the employment of an extra gang of men will be necessitated, as the day will then be divided into parts of eight hours each.

The car-drivers of the Fourth-avenue road obtained increased pay yesterday, and the car-drivers of the Eighth and Sixth avenues and Belt lines also contemplated a demand for higher wages, which will probably be made to-day.

Messrs. Brewster & Co., carriage-manufacturers, issued an address to their workmen in which they deplored the fact that the pleasant relations heretofore existing between them had been broken off by the interference of persons whose interests, as they state, lie in the encouragement of discord. The men were asked to look backward and see if there had been any violation of agreement upon the part of the firm and to consider whether they did not act unwisely in delivering over to irresponsible persons the right to determine their relations with their employers. The address closed with the hope that, whatever may be the result of the strike, the workmen will do nothing that shall prevent the restoration of kindly relations between themselves and the firm.

The carriage blacksmiths held a meeting last evening at No. 200 Third-avenue, and resolved to adopt the eight-hour system, and go on strike next Monday if the demand is not acceded to.

The marble-cutters met at No. 307 Third-avenue, and reported that the strike would end to-night, as the bosses had all agreed to the demand. A code of by-laws was adopted.

The tin and slate roofers held a meeting at No. 307 Third-avenue, and reported that all the shops had agreed to the eight-hour movement. The organization is 1,400 strong, and intends forming a secret league.

The varnishers and polishers met yesterday and enrolled more members.

The furriers, the wood-turners, the case-makers, the hat and cap-makers, the cigar-makers and others will meet to strike.

The German wood-carvers, cabinet-makers and upholsterers held their usual meetings at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday.

The delegates from the various trade organizations met last evening in Teutonia Hall, representing about 19,000 working men, all engaged in support of the eight-hour movement. Preparations were made for a demonstration, to be held on Monday next, in support of the movement.

The route for the grand procession of the working men on Monday, was approved yesterday by the Board of Police, and an escort authorized.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the Eight-hour League distributed the pensions yesterday to the strikers. There were $5,000 to be divided, for which 10,000 men came in for shares.

The clothing cutters of Newark, N. J., have held a meeting in relation to the eight-hour movement, and have appointed a committee, to endeavor to make some amicable arrangement with employers for reduction of the hours of labor.

What Some Masters Say—The Cabinet- and Piano-Makers—Facts About Singer's and Brewster's Factories.

In consequence of certain information which the Times received, a reporter was yesterday sent round to the piano-makers to ascertain the accuracy of facts which have been paraded by the working-men. He first visited the ware-rooms of Mr. Albert Weber, on Fifth-avenue, and questioned him as to his intentions with regard to the eight-hour demand. That gentleman said that the report was utterly untrue, and that it was impossible for any one even to give it as a probability, because no workman had approached him on the subject. They knew too well his sentiments. He had told them that it was one of those things which would not be done, for the simple reason that it could not. The position of the New-York makers rendered it impossible to increase the price of a piano a single dollar, and therefore if the workmen were resolute they would look about for some other means of investing their capital. Mr. Weber told the reporter that he believed the strike would be over in one week from the big meeting on Monday, and that the men would be glad to come back again for the ten hours and the old rates of piece-work. From Mr. Weber the reporter visited Mr. Haines, who acceded to the demand. He informed him that he had yielded to it for one week only, as a trial, and that the men would have to resume at the old style on Monday or quit his employ. He said that the men could not do the same amount of work in eight hours as they had done in ten, with the exception of the varnishers, and that he should endeavor to pay them by the piece in future.

The next place visited was Steinway Hall, where the reporter saw Mr. Wm. Steinway. He stated that on last Tuesday his men, by three-fourths majority, agreed to take the ten per cent. advance and work the ten hours. On Wednesday morning when they came to work there was a crowd of 2,000 men at the gates, yelling, hooping and hissing like so many madmen. The employes were panic-struck by this demonstration, and all save about 100 went back. These are still working, guarded by 200 Police. He had no doubt whatever of the final result, but pitied his workmen, who, by the action of their comrades, were not only kept from working, but would lose the ten per cent. which be offered. "The fact is," said Mr. Steinway, "the piano men have struck in the commencement of the dull season, and, like the cabinet-makers, have outwitted themselves. Business will not be brisk for three months, and the manufactures would only have been making stock to keep their hands going, so that this strike is a god-send to most of us. It is the same with the cabinet-makers, who can make holiday, if they desire it, for three months, for their bosses do not want them. But the question ought to be settled now, so that there shall be no strike when business becomes brisk again. I have sent round to all my agents, and they all agree that only a very slight increase is possible. The end of it will be that the piano manufacturers of New-York will have to emigrate. Even now some dealers have gone to Boston to see what they can do, and the makers there are turning out pianos as fast as they can. Our men have been deluded into the idea that there would be an eight-hour strike in Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia among the piano-makers, but they are greatly deceived. The country workmen are too glad of a good spell of brisk trade, being accustomed to dull times and half days."

The reporter next called upon Mr. Mackenzie, the gentleman in charge of the Singer factory in Mott-street. The huge pile of building was closed, and a written notice was posted on one of the iron shutters informing all men in the employ of the Singer factory that the place was closed, and that they would be paid off on June the 10th. The central door was half open, and several policemen appeared in the background. Being ushered into the presence of Mr. Mackenzie, that gentleman shook his head when the strike was mentioned. "Ah," said he, "I don't mind men striking, but I cannot understand how they can tell such lies and show such ingratitude to the firm. There was started some years ago in these works a benevolent society. Every man subscribed weekly ten cents. In eighteen months the concern was bankrupt. We organized it again under our management, starting it with $200, and making the payment of five cents a week compulsory on every one. Of the boys and apprentices who earned but little, we paid the fees ourselves. Up to the present date that society has distributed between $4,000 and $5,000, and has now in the Treasury $1,[illegible], and one of their orators gets up and says that we are using this money to fight the eight-hour movement. It is such a senseless cruel lie; I cannot think men who respected themselves would allow such a statement to pass uncontradicted, but they cheered the liar. Struck—yes, Sir; the men have struck; and they can keep out as long as they please; for this is the dull season, and we were only making stock. Ever since we established our factory in Glasgow for the European trade we have not been so pressed, for it makes 1,400 a week, and that covers most of our export business. But we intend to put ourselves out of the power of these men. We are going to establish our factory in Elizabethport, N. J., where we have 1,600 feet of water-front, and are in direct communication with the railway. The first to strike were the molders. We paid them in this way: So many pieces counted a day of ten hours. Now, they only worked eight hours a day, and in the six days they turned out pieces enough for nine days of ten hours, and were paid accordingly. Some of them made $28 and $30 a week, and the average of all was over $25; and they struck for the twenty per cent. piece-work, which would have given some of them $36 and $38 a week. Well, next year we shall be in Elizabethport."

From Singer's to Brewster's carriage works on Broome-street was but a step. Mr. Lawrence said that all but a few hands were on strike, though on Monday they signed a contract that they would remain at the old terms. It must be remembered that this firm set the example of co-operation by voluntarily giving to their workmen a tenth of the profits. Mr. Lawrence said it was not quite dull times yet, for it was just the fag end of the season, but in a week or so there would be complete stagnation. The men were to receive their percentage on the 1st of July, but since they abandoned the firm in whose profits they had been given an interest, of course they would lose all advantages which would have accrued to them.

The Philadelphia Gas-Makers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Owing to the strike of the men employed at the various gas-works, the city to-night is furnished with a very meagre supply of gas. But few of the street-lamps are lighted, and the city is shrouded in almost total darkness. Other men are being rapidly engaged.

Strike of the Richmond Car Conductors and Drivers.

RICHMOND, June 5.—The conductors and drivers of the City Railway have struck. The alleged cause is an attempt to reduce the wages.

THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Delegates Received from Other Denominations—Debate on the Adoption of the Report of the Committee on Hope College.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America met again yesterday morning in the Middle Reformed Church, Harrison-street, Brooklyn. Dr. Elmendorf presided, and the attendance of delegates was larger than on the preceding day. After the religious exercises, Dr. Beal, delegate from the Lutheran Church of the United States, delivered an address, in which he said he looked forward with pleasure to the time when both churches shall unite, knowing that the pleasantest relations have always existed between them. According to the latest statistics there are fifty-four Lutheran Synods in this country, 383 congregations and 460,000 communicants. The emigration of Lutherans to the United States has of late been very heavy, and the speaker thought that before another year his church would number 500,000 members.

Dr. Elmendorf welcomed the delegate cordially as from the Church founded by the great Reformer. The tendency of all Christian Churches in this country at this time, he thought, was toward a higher spiritual unity, and he welcomed these fraternal visits as steps toward that end. To the Lutherans, in the name of the Reformers, he sent the warmest response to their kindly greeting.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, delegate from the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Davis, from the Reformed Church, East, were also received and invited to participate in the proceedings.

The Chair announced the following as the Committee to report upon the proposition to consolidate the various Boards of the Church, as called for by resolution: Revs. H. D. Ganse, E. T. Corwin, William R. Duryea, John H. Duryea, Philip Phillips, Jr., James Anderson and J. N. Brinkerhoff.

A communication was read from Prof. Crispell, of Michigan, suggesting that the new chair to be established in Hope College be called "the Huguenot's Chair of Didactic and Polemic Theology," which was referred to the Committee on the Professorate.

After some discussion, the question of the Professorate of Hope College was then taken up, on a motion to adopt the annual report of the Seminary. The report states that the chair of didactic and polemic Theology in the seminary at New-Brunswick is now vacant, as it has been for the past eighteen months. During the past year Dr. Woodbridge has acted acceptably as Professor *pro tem.* The Seminary is considered unsatisfactory in some respects. While the congregation has 467 churches, there have been but thirty young men in the theological schools during the past year. It is recommended that a fifth professorship be established on Christian apologetics.

Dr. Vermilye moved to adopt the report, but was struck with its vagueness and wanted Dr. Anderson to tell him whether the Committee authorized their Chairman to announce to the Seminary Professors that they were in disfavor with the Church? If they did so, why was it not stated in the report?

After some debate the Chair ruled the question out of order, but Dr. Anderson subsequently stated that the Chairman of the Committee had been given no such authority.

Dr. Vermilye replied that he knew there was no official permission given; but, he added, every person knows that a small committee may act in quite as effective a manner unofficially as they can officially. He knew, too, that there were certain important papers read before that committee concerning which no report was made. In short, he declared himself prepared to substantiate the statement that the Chairman of that committee did receive authority to inform these professors that their resignations would be acceptable, and because nothing was said of this he held the report to be imperfect.

A spirited debate ensued, and Gen. Pruyn, one of the Committee, moved to have the report divided, and the part relating to the seminary first considered. No vote on this was reached before 12½, the hour for adjournment.

At the afternoon session, the consideration of the report was resumed, and the debate continued until a second adjournment was had. The question will come up again this morning.

The evening session was merely for religious exercises and informal discussion. No business was transacted, and on account of the rain the attendance was small.

The City Contracts—How they were Awarded—Mayor Hall Privately Instructs the Contractors.

Commissioners Sutherland, Van Vorst and Jaques resumed their investigation last evening at the Sixth District Court rooms into the facts and circumstances relating to the city contracts. The case of T. & J. D. Cummins, for regulating, &c., Madison-avenue from One-hundred-and-fifth-street to One-hundred-and-twentieth-street was first called. This case was adjourned from Tuesday evening, when some damaging evidence was produced relative to the proceedings when the bids were opened by the Commissioner of Public Works. Last evening both Cummins and Mr. Strahan (counsel for the Controller) stated that the evidence previously produced could not be substantiated. The Commission, however, reserve its decision.

The next case called up was that of Jno. Bryan, President of the Stowe Foundation Company, in the matter of several awards, but more particularly as to the awarding of a contract for paving Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to the East River. Counsel for the contractors produced witnesses, who testified that the several contracts were opened in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, in the presence of William M. Tweed, Sr., Controller Connolly, Mr. Storrs, and the usual clerk, but counsel for complainant elicited from the witnesses that the contracts were not sent to the Controller as is usual, or advertised in the daily Press as required by law. The reason why they were not sent to the Controller was because Mayor Hall had privately given instructions that no more contracts were to be given for a time, as the City was already heavily assessed.

Mr. Devlin, the Chairman of a committee of property-owners on the line of the contract above alluded to, gave an account of how the Board of Aldermen received $800,000 to pass the contracts of the aforesaid Company, covering in all about twenty miles of ground, including the contract previously specified. Counsel objected to parts of the evidence, and the case was adjourned to future hearing.

A Little Girl Murdered by a Child.

From the Troy Times, June 5.

Alice Snyder, a little girl of ten years of age, died in Saratoga on Monday afternoon, from the effects of an injury received at the hands of Willie Van Wagoner, a boy of eight, about six weeks since. Alice was carrying a baby along the sidewalk, and passed Willie, who was playing marbles alone. She remarked that the marbles looked like hers, and picked one up. The boy became enraged, ran into the yard and procured a stick over four feet in length, knotty, and which had been used for beating carpets. Returning, he struck Alice so severely on the left temple that she dropped the infant from her arms. She suffered severely that day and night, but on the next day (Sunday) attended Sabbath-school. On Monday following she was taken down, and with two or three exceptions has been prostrated since.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller Green paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks, for the use of that Department, $[illegible].

At the Liberal Club last evening Mr. Alexander Delmar read a paper on "The Rate of Interest for Money."

Rev. W. W. Page will preach to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-street.

Sergt. Dilks, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was retired on a pension of $600 per annum by the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday.

The receiver of the Union-square Bank is to make a payment to the depositors of the institution on the 15th inst., settling all claims in full.

We are indebted to Purser Hempstead, of the Havana steam-ship *Columbia*, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban mail-package.

Henry Short, of No. 244 East Houston-street, had his jaw broken by a kick from a horse, while standing in front of his residence, yesterday.

While playing with gunpowder, yesterday, John Leon, twelve years old, of No. 7[illegible] Second-avenue, had his face badly burnt by a premature explosion.

The number of sailors who visited the reading-room of the New-York Port Society, corner of Catharine and Madison streets during the past month was 3,164.

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association, Solon B. Smith, President, raised the first Grant and Wilson banner (40 by 30) in this county yesterday morning.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Justice Coulter committed John Smith for stealing clothing and a silver trumpet, valued in all at $280, from the house No. 429 Third-avenue.

Robert Banks, aged twenty-five, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from the effects of injuries received on the 10th inst. by falling out of a third-story window of the house No. 8 Jersey-street.

Charles Bentzan, of No. 18 Greenwich-street, charged with carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer without paying the special tax, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Commissioner Shields.

Margaret Murphy, servant girl, was committed by Justice Scott yesterday, on a charge of stealing a velvet cloak worth $70, the property of her mistress, Sarah Rosenthal, of No. 282 Madison-street.

Patrolman V. B. Duval was tried before Commissioner Barr yesterday, on a charge of being grossly intoxicated. The charge was fully proved, and the Commissioner referred the case to the Board for decision.

Justice Cox last evening committed, without bail, Dr. Desire Deo, of No. 50 Bond-street, charged with having committed an infamous outrage on Mary Elizabeth Wilson, a child seven years of age.

While suffering from delirium tremens, Mary Eaton, of No. 187 Eldridge-street, attempted suicide yesterday evening by jumping into the East River at the foot of Third-street. She was saved by the Police.

The new and elegant first-class steamer *Gen. Sedgwick* will commence making regular trips between New-York and Coney Island on Tuesday next, landing at piers foot of Christopher-street and No. 4 North River.

The body of August Meische, a child six years old, who has been missing from his home, No. 615 East Eleventh-street, since the 3d instant, was picked up in the East River at the foot of Nineteenth-street yesterday.

The delegates to the German Brewers' Convention had an excursion up the Hudson yesterday, but did not reach West Point as intended. They visited Sing Sing Prison on invitation, and returned to the City at 6 in the evening.

A fireman named John Sanderson, on board the steamer *Blacksmith*, lying at Pier No. 12 East River, fell through the hatchway into the hold of that vessel yesterday, and was severely injured. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

While engaged tearing down an old building at No. 2[illegible] Pearl-street, yesterday, William Johnson, of No. 103 Monroe-street, and John Brown, of No. 36 New Church-street, fell to the sidewalk, and were severely injured. They were removed to the Park Hospital.

It has been decided by the Police Commissioners to afford the members of the Eight-hour League a Police escort for their procession on the 14th instant, in the event of the procession not going below Canal-street, which proviso the members of the Labor Organization have accepted.

On Thursday afternoon, Michael Doherty, a painter on strike, while intoxicated, attempted to interfere with men working on a new house in East Fifty-fifth-street, and was arrested. Yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, he was fined $10 for being drunk, and held in $300 bail to keep the peace.

Officer Rhodes, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, early yesterday morning saw a man struggling in the water off Pier No. 18 North River. He procured a boat and put out to save him, but the man had sunk exhausted in the meantime, and was drowned. A black soft felt hat, supposed to belong to him, was picked up by the officer.

Constant Chrishanot, the Internationalist, arrested by Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, for insulting the members of the Garde Republicaine Band of Paris at the Astor House, on Thursday night, was arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday, and, on giving bonds in $500 for good behavior, was discharged.

An inquest was held by Coroner Herrman yesterday, in the case of Bryan O'Connell, who was killed by a blow on the head from a heavy chisel, which Henry Durgan threw, not at him, but at a man with whom he (Durgan) was quarreling. Five of the jurors were of opinion that the prisoner was not responsible for O'Connell's death, but the sixth was of opinion that he was, and the Coroner, agreeing with him, held Durgan in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The case of Laura E. Bolton vs. James Jacks, et al., involving title to property in this City valued, it is claimed, at about $60,000, the facts of which have already appeared in the Times on a previous trial, was yesterday concluded in the Superior Court, before Chief-Justice Barbour, by a verdict for the plaintiff. This decision disproves the validity of a will drawn by Philip Burrows, a lawyer of this City, forty years ago, for Dr. Talmage, whereby Burrows became residuary legatee of his client's property.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House on Thursday. W. H. Allen, LL.D., presided. Six new auxiliaries were recognized—one in each of the States of Massachusetts and Michigan, two in North Carolina and two in Minnesota. Several grants of books were made, and it was resolved to electrotype the Book of Psalms in Ancient Syriac, in connection with the New Testament, now nearly finished. A good report was made of the reviving of the Bible work in North Carolina.

BROOKLYN.

Upward of 4,000 children participated in the Greenpoint Sunday-school parade on Thursday afternoon.

The jury in the action of D. H. Frawley vs. The North-side Railroad, in the Supreme Court, rendered a verdict yesterday for $2,000 for plaintiff instead of the $50,000 sued for.

The Academy of Design is using every endeavor to procure a suitable suite of rooms, its difficulty with the Art Association having extended beyond the probability of a reconciliation.

The building recently hired on the corner of Montague and Clinton streets for a Federal Court-house, is being rapidly prepared for its new purpose. It is expected to be completed by October.

On account of necessary absence of counsel the argument in the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company matter, was adjourned yesterday by Judge Tappan in the Supreme Court, until next Friday at 11 A. M.

The Business Woman's Union, an establishment for the protective benefit of females thrown upon their own resources for support, is appealing to public subscription for $12,000 for the purpose of increasing its accommodations.

Judge Woodruff, in an appeal taken to the United States Circuit Court, has ordered that a new assignee be appointed in the matter of Ernest Sacchi, a bankrupt, to take control of the "Brooklyn Market Property" in the place of Ex-Alderman A. B. Thorn.

The will of Ex-Mayor Samuel Smith has been offered for probate, and all parties interested will have a hearing before the Surrogate on July 29. The deceased left about $1,000,000 worth of property, principally in real estate. It is to be divided among two sisters and forty-seven nephews and nieces, the bequests to the latter varying from $1,000 to $5,000.

LONG ISLAND.

The citizens of Newtown will hold a public meeting on Monday evening next, for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

On Thursday a lager-beer wagon was struck by a Long Island Railroad train, while crossing the track at Central-avenue, Springfield, and was cut completely in two. Two men who sat in it were thrown several feet into the air, and seriously injured.

The body of a man, with the throat cut, was found in the woods near Hempstead on Wednesday, and a permit for burial was given by the Coroner, under the supposition that it was a case of suicide. It was yesterday ascertained that the man's name was Christ Hehel, a resident of New-York, who was missed from his house two weeks ago, and was known to have a considerable amount of money on his person when he left. He is now believed to have been murdered, from the fact that a large bloody knife has been found concealed in the earth near a fence some distance from where the body was found.

Yesterday a colored man named Brewster entered the Washington Hotel, Babylon, where he was reproved for misconduct by Mr. Lux. Without saying a word he drew a razor and made a desperate attempt to take Lux's life, but was prevented by the interference of some bystanders. He was arrested.

STATEN ISLAND.

No vessels with any epidemic or contagious disease aboard, necessitating quarantining, have arrived this season, and the only vessels now at anchor in the Lower Quarantine Ground are the two hospital-ships.

The appropriations made for Fort Wadsworth being exhausted, work on the batteries and fortifications has ceased, and some twenty-five laborers and a company of soldiers are the only guardians of the Government property.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City has a bank balance in its favor of $558,214.

The Jersey City Republicans have made arrangements for holding a ratification meeting to-night.

Of the $800,000 in bonds, issued for various purposes by the Jersey City Board of Works, $771,000 have been disposed of at par, and interest has one per cent.

Mr. L. E. Bunce, of No. 180 Mercer-street, Jersey City, while feeding the rag-cutter in a paper-mill in Morgan-street, had his hand drawn into the machine and torn off at the wrist.

The rain has seriously interfered with the Spring Fair at the Waverley grounds. On the first day there were no races, and yesterday the races were again postponed on account of the heavy rain falling.

An unknown man was killed by a freight-train on the New Jersey Railroad, near Metuchen, on Thursday night. From papers found on the body, he is believed to be Thomas C. Pierce, of Trenton.

A young son of Daniel Cromley, of Orange, while attempting to climb on a heavy wagon in Washington-street, Thursday, fell under it, and was instantly killed by the wheels passing over his head.

An unknown man was struck and instantly killed by the locomotive of the 6 o'clock express-train from New-York, near Plainsboro, Middlesex County, on Thursday evening. A card was found on him bearing the name of Thomas Peckham, No. 687 Broadway.

GERMAN AMERICANS.

Resolutions Adopted by the German Reform Organization.

The General Committee of German Reform Organizations held a meeting at the Beethoven Club-house, in Fifth-street, last evening, when, in the absence of Mr. Ottendorfer, the President, Mr. Koehler presided. Resolutions submitted by the Executive Committee were passed by an unanimous vote. They are as follows:

The insignificant results of the endeavor to reach a thorough Reform of our City Government could not but create deep-seated dissatisfaction among those of our citizens who sincerely hoped for the success of the Reform movement. Most of the attempts have proved abortive to secure from our State Legislature laws that would remove all bad influences, and would have created an opportunity for a cure of our rotten Municipal affairs.

The experience of the last four months, however, has proved again that party politics is the bitterest foe the Reform-movement has to encounter. We may fairly ascribe to this cause the coolness with which all measures proposed by the citizens of New-York were met by the Legislature in Albany. It is to be feared that this civil influence will be growing in the course of this year, as the excitement of the impending State and national election will draw party lines all the closer. The selection of candidates for City offices will probably be made more in consideration of the strength they may add to either State or national ticket, than in regard to their ability and character. The passion and excitement of a Presidential election lessen the interest citizens take in the government of their home affairs, and men may be elected to rule our City who will give occasion to our citizens to repent their want of foresight in selecting them.

Under such circumstances well-meaning and patriotic men, men who feel the necessity of freeing our City from vice and corruption, must stand unfalteringly by their resolve, and not be led astray by considerations of another nature. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we shall continue, independently and unbiased by our views and sides in State and national politics, to use all our efforts and strength to secure to our City an honest, economical and able administration.

Resolved, That we shall follow closely and with a watchful eye the acts of our present City officers; that we shall protest against all unfair or dishonest measures contemplated or executed by such officials, but give our strongest and most energetic support to the honest and capable men with whose administration the citizens may well be satisfied.

Resolved, That we shall insist on an energetic prosecution of the trials pending before the Senate and Courts on account of corruption and malfeasance in office.

Resolved, That we shall take steps to secure the cooperation of all organizations having the same end in view, namely, to recommend to the citizens for their suffrage candidates for the City and legislative offices whose standing and abilities are a pledge that when elected they will act in the spirit of true Reform. For this purpose we shall scrutinize the votes of the members of the late Legislature on all measures relating to our City affairs.

Resolved, That the various Reform organizations ought to cause practical and experienced men to draft and prepare bills and measures for the reformation of our Municipal Government and for the reformation of our civil, Police and criminal Courts, and to recommend, after a careful and thorough examination, such measures to the next Legislature and urge their adoption.

The Executive Committee was directed to take action to carry into effect the measures suggested in these resolutions.

The American Jockey Club Pools—The Third Day's Races.

If the sun shines this afternoon the third day's racing of the American Jockey Club will take place at Jerome Park. The programme promises four races. The first a purse of $500 for three-year olds, entrance money to second horse; winners of $500 to carry three pounds; of $1,000, five pounds; of the Ladies' Stakes, seven pounds; of the Belmont Stakes, ten pounds extra; one mile and a quarter. This has four entries, viz.: *Hubbard*, *Elsie*, an Australian colt and *Margin*. The second will be a dash of a mile and three-quarters for all ages, to carry 100 pounds, in which the following five are entered, viz: *Ortolan*, *Frank Hampton*, *Tubman*, *Frogtown* and *Tom Boston*. This race monopolized the attention of the betting men last night, and puzzled them considerably to pick the winner. The third race will be for the Westchester Cup, and the famous *Harry Bassett* will have two stout competitors in *Lyttleton* and *Alroy*. Of course there is no betting on the result, as it is considered a dead sure thing for *Bassett* to win. Two or three pools were sold for second place between *Lyttleton* and *Alroy*, the former bringing $50 and the latter $40. A hurdle race of a mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles, will bring the day's sport to a close. There are seven entries, and a brilliant contest is anticipated. The following were the rates at which the pools sold on the several races at the subscription-room last night:

THE MILE AND A QUARTER RACE.

Hubbard	$250	$300
Elsie	190	225
Australian colt	65	[illegible]
Margin	40	[illegible]
Total	$545	$570

THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Ortolan	$200	$205	$300	$200
Frank Hampton	175	200	205	125
Tubman	65	200	100	60
Frogtown	70	140	85	70
Tom Boston	7	17	13	8
Total	$517	$762	$802	$463

WESTCHESTER CUP.

No betting.

HURDLE RACE.

Blind Tom	$65	$100
Taylor	45	75
Nickajack } Labella }	35	50
Vesuvius	15	20
Astronomer	15	20
Lockheel	10	15
Total	$180	$235

The Jersey City Official Malfeasance Cases—The Prisoners to be Sentenced To-day.

In the Hudson County Courts, today, Mr. Wm. H. Bumsted, the convicted Commissioner of Public Works, and Mr. Garrett Vreeland, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Hudson County, will receive their sentences, and the most intense interest in the matter is manifested throughout the county. Judge Bedle will call the prisoners up for sentence at 10 o'clock, and the impression is general that they will get the full penalty the law allows. Mr. Vreeland has been on a sick bed during the past week, and it is rumored that his disgrace has almost overturned his intellect. Mr. Bumsted has given in his resignation as Commissioner, which office he is disqualified from ever holding again. It is reported that he has made arrangements for disposing of his property, which is said to be worth $400,000 or $500,000. The sentence of the Court, whatever it may be, will doubtless be subjected to the review of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Personal.

Hon. H. Van Aernam, of Pennsylvania; Col. L. F. Pratt, of Long Island; Judge George Greene, of Iowa, and D. A. Griffis, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Prof. J. M. Hoppin, of New-Haven, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Col. J. S. Furman, of Georgia, and Capt. W. S. Worth, of Salt Lake City, are at the Sturtevant House. Ex-Gov. J. L. Orr, of South Carolina, and Col. Kinzie, of the United States Army; Gen. W. B. Tibbitts, of Troy; Ex-M. C. Jno. B. Dutcher, of Pawling, N. Y., and J. B. [illegible], of Chicago, are at the Grand [illegible] House. Gov. Theo. F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and C. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Major Ben. Perley Poore, of Washington; Dr. Geo. B. Loring, of Salem, and Walter Ames, of North Adams, Mass., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, and Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Homer Ramsdell, of New-Jersey, is at the Hoffman House. Gen. Schroon, of the United States Army, and Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

[Advertisement.]

At E Lord's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 680 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 984 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c. beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

A CHOICE.—KNOX's unapproachable variety of gentlemen's hats. Gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 4 A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 11 A. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 3 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbus, from Havana.—Mrs. W. Himley, 2 children and servant, Miss Rosa Himley, M. B. Deschapelles, wife and child, G. B. Deschapelles, Mrs. H. B. Deschapelles, P. Bartrale, wife and child, Mrs. E. Evans and child, S. Romagosa, J. Soule, Mrs. M. Pagadus and daughter, J. Velag, C. Junca, J. de Mala and wife, Charles P. Trant and daughter, Mrs. S. S. Cin and son, P. Campes, I. a de la Rosa, J. Ruiz de Hoia, Gonzalo Verpo, wife, child and servant, J. R. Safford, A. B. Safford, D. Douning, E. Ortis, A. Heym, wife and child, J. Daykin, M. A. Martines, W. Redding, J. McKean, H. H. Havens, F. M. Darahs, P. Mansburry, F. Martinelli, S. F. Nagle, H. H. Moseley, A. Mollman, P. Ferran, H. Farran, E. Farran, R. D. Smith, J. Vargus, R. Currans, F. Jones, P. Sutherland, T. Kenney, H. Hilderth, M. Losa, J. Jera, James Hose.

In steam-ship Geo. W. Clyde, from Galveston.—Mrs. S. D. Morean, Mrs. Rapperbrugh, Mrs. Matterson, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Wood and child, Miss Wood, Master Wood, Mrs. Hailey, Mrs. G. W. Baldwin, Mrs. John Shearer, J. Parlinger, Mrs. Parlinger and 4 children, Miss Parlinger, James Cursey, G. A. Belhome, James Anderson, J. C. Sternell, J. D. Prim. From Key West—W. H. Corcoran, Valentine Morena, Dr. Wm. C. Tinker, Miss Marxes, Juan Rosenda, 4 children and 2 servants.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets....7:29 | Moon sets....2:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:22 | Gov. Island..10:12 | Hell Gate..11:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, June 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, &c., J. Hyde Sparks; City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Columbia, (Br.,) Mackay, Glasgow, Henderson & Bros.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Isaac Webb, Mortimer, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.; Daniel Webster, Brown, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Rhine, Jordan, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Ada, (Br.,) Jones, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Corlic, (Br.,) Corrie, Moville, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Elizabeth Nicholson, (Br.,) Webster, Shanghai, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Villa Franca, (Br.,) Morgan, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Duke of Richmond, (Br.,) Geddis, Queenstown for orders, G. F. Bulley; Exandi, (Norw.,) Ellingsen, Liverpool, Tetens & Bockmann; Bjornstrad, (Norw.,) Danielsen, Stettin; Elise Mathilde, (Norw.,) Sundersen, Havre; Marrianna III, (Port.,) Correna, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Sailor Prince, (Br.,) Winans, St. John, N. B., Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Oswingo, (Br.,) Roberts, Baltimore, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Samoljet, (Dan.,) Ericksen, Copenhagen, for orders, J. Henry; Endymion, (Br.,) May, Newry, G. F. Bulley; Surf, Hill, Barbados, Jova & Co.; J. Howland, Freeman, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Julia Ann, (Br.,) Baker, Matanzas, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Mariposa, Staples, Cardenas, Walsh, Field & Way; Ekada, (Br.,) Johnson, Dublin, G. F. Bulley; Morrell, (Br.,) Fitzpatrick, St. Johns, N. F., Hency & Parker.

Schrs. John Lenthal, Martin, Mosquito Inlet, Campbell & Gardner; Lucia Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., R. S. Powell; H. L. Slaght, Willetts, Richmond, Slaght & Petty; R. B. Wharton, Bonsall, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; F. R. Hallock, Hallock, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; C. & N. Rogers, Cubberly, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; Mary Ella, Thomas, New-Bedford, S. C. Loud & Co.; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship George W. Clyde, Cole, Galveston May 28, via Key West June 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. May 29, lat. 28 9, lon. 91 51 W., passed steam-ship Clyde, hence for Galveston. June 4, died, Edward A., son of Sarah and James Masters, of Houston, Texas, aged 11 months.

Steam-ship Columbia, Curtis, Havana June 2, with mails, merchandise and passengers to Atlantic Steam-ship Co. The C. has encountered stormy north-west winds with heavy head seas, from Cape Hatteras to Barnegat.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Weser, (N. G.,) Willigerod, Bremen May 25, via Southampton 28th, with mdse. and 754 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Ship Genevieve Strickland, (of Bath,) Strickland, Cardiff 37 ds., with railroad iron to Perkins, Livingston & Post—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Had moderate and variable winds the entire passage, with much fog from the Banks; sld. in co. with ship John Patton for New-Orleans, and parted co. with her May 18, off Cape Clear; May 24, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Rambler, (of Gloucester,) with 500 quintals of fish; all well.

Ship Florence Oulton, (of St. John, N. B.,) Atkinson 33 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Took the middle passage, and had moderate E. and N. E. winds up to lon. 45, from thence southerly winds; was 12 ds. W. of the Banks. May 3, while towing down the river between Antwerp and Flushing, James Murphy, a seaman, aged 30 years, a native of Dublin, fell from the maintopgallant yard overboard, and was drowned.

Ship American, Delano, London 27 ds., with mdse. and 57 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light easterly winds to the Banks; from thence south-westerly winds and dense fogs; took a pilot from No. 8 (Isaac Webb) on the 5th inst., off Block Island.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Harris, Hartlepool 40 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Took the northern passage and had light easterly winds up to the Banks; from thence 15 ds., with light S. W. and N. W. winds.

Bark Good Intent, (of Montrose,) Forbes, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather up to the Banks, from thence 15 ds. with light S. W. winds with much fog; June 14, lat. 40 4 N., lon. 69 30 W., signaled bark America, (N. G.,) hence for Bremen.

Bark Sylphide, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Port Talbot 46 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had moderate weather; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Maggie Leslie, (of Leith,) Robertson, Melbourne 93 ds., with wool to order. Had heavy W. and S. W. gales to Cape Horn; April 5, lat. 57 S., lon. 109 W., had a heavy gale from S. W., lasting 14 hours, blowing with great violence; shipped a heavy sea, carrying away companionway skylights and wheel, started stanchion and received other slight damage. During the gale, Thos. Cully, a seaman, aged thirty years, a native of Scotland, was washed overboard and drowned. Passed Cape Horn April 14, and crossed the equator May 12, in lon. 38 W.; from Cape Horn to the S. E. trades had strong N. winds; from thence light winds and fine weather.

Bark Ocean, (N. G.,) Gerdes, Bremen 48 ds., with mdse. and 250 passengers to H. Unkart & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong W. and N. W. winds from lat. 59 to 45 N.; from thence moderate weather; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks. May 1, off George's Shoals, saw bark Augusta, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for Baltimore. Had 3 deaths.

Bark Mercurius, (Norw.,) Ludvigsen, Newport 38 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the middle passage, and had fine weather throughout. Was 11 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Ceres, (Norw.,) Gunberg, Middlesborough 56 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Mary, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Nickerson, Bilboa 35 ds., with iron ore and empty barrels to order—vessel to master. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Industry, (of Jersey,) Gifford, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Simon de Visser—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator May 2, in lon. 38; had light winds and calms throughout.

Brig Express, (N. G.,) [illegible], London 38 ds., with mdse. to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather; has been 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Schr. Star of Peace, (of [illegible],) Wheaton, St. Johns, N. F., 15 ds., with oil to A. E. Outerbridge—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Had moderate W. and S. W. winds.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. Bement, Wiggins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia Ann, Howell, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Watson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. F. Kindberg, Thomas, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Tilden, Jurden, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Sharrett, Richmond, Va., for Bridgeport.

Schr. Amoy, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to S. E. Miller.

Schr. E. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Diadem, Conch, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Hall, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Samuel Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, Alexandria.

Schr. Mary E. Tibbitts, Townsend, Virginia.

Schr. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Parker, Providence.

Schr. Geo. Allen, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. E. H. Gregory, Thorndike, Norwich.

Schr. M. M. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria.

Schr. Fair Wind, Barnaby, Providence.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrill, Pawtucket.

Schr. Miranda, Harvey, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Jane, Baker, Virginia.

Schr. J. D. [illegible], Newton, Virginia.

Schr. [illegible], Kimball, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; thick and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 7.—Arr. steamers Saxon, Rattlesnake and Hercules, from Philadelphia; bark Ada Gray, from Buenos Ayres.

Also arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Neptune, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7.—Arr. schr. Young America, from Havana. Sld. steamer Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia; bark B. Jarvilsen, for London; schr. A. H. Gardner, for New-Haven.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports: Passed in for Baltimore, brig Red Wing, from Rio. Passed out, steamer Leipsic, for Bremen; bark L. G. Bigelow, for Cork; brig [illegible], for the West Indies.

LEWES, Del., June 7.—The schr. E. Sennickson, ashore on Indian River, was got off, and has proceeded to Philadelphia.

PROVINCETOWN, June 5.—In port, brig John Balch, from Calais, for Philadelphia, with loss of boat and maintopsail.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Arr. bark Annie Williams, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7.—Arr. schr. Ida S. Burgess, from Providence. Sld. steam-ship Wyoming, for Philadelphia; Spanish bark Resolucion, for Barcelona.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 6.—Arr. schrs. D. B. Everett, from Alexandria for Portsmouth; Frank H. Colborn, from Philadelphia for Boston; [illegible], from South Amboy for Portsmouth; Frank James, from James River for Thomaston.

Sld. schrs. S. J. Gilmore, Wm. Deming, Sardinian, Trellis, G. G. Jewett and Willard Saulsbury.

June 7, sld. brig S. P. Musson; schrs. H. W. Foster, Louisa Bliss, Mary A. Rice, D. Davidson, Rebel H. Irons, Palladium, Fannie & Edith, T. Benedict, M. E. Higgins, Harvest, Ocean Belle, Charles E. Hellier, Mary Farrow, Lizzie Williams, Pearl, Orcambo, Frank Jameson and D. B. Everett.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, June 7.—The schr. George & Emily, of Yarmouth, Me., for Newark, with lumber, is at anchor off Gurnet Light, Plymouth, with her mainmast cut away, and with the loss of her deck-load, spars and sails, having been thrown on her beam ends. She will be taken to Plymouth when the tide goes back.

Spoken, &c.

May 22, by the bark Kong Sverre, off the Banks, bark Bjorn, (Norw.,) from Newcastle for Philadelphia.

April 14, by the bark Maggie Leslie, off the Cape, ship Agmeer, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Coquimbo, 95 days out. The M. L. was bound to Montreal, and put into this port for orders.

May 30, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8, lat. 41 24, lon. 66 11, ship Uhland, (N. G.,) Meiners, from Bremen, for Baltimore. June 4, lat. 40 01, lon. 69 00, ship Mary Durkee, (Br.,) Durkee, from Androssan, for Philadelphia.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7.—The Cunard line steam-ship Russia, Capt. Cook, from New-York May 29, for Liverpool, arr. here at 3 o'clock last night.

The steam-ship Olympus, Capt. Gill, of the same line, from Boston May 25, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock this morning.

The National line steam-ship England, Capt. Andrews, from New-York May 24, for Liverpool, arr. here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 7.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Berlin, Capt. Undutsch, from Baltimore May 25, for Bremen, touched at this port this morning.

MOVILLE, June 7.—The Anchor line steam-ships Alexandria, Capt. McKay, from New-York May 24; Iowa, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York May 20; and Trinacria, Capt. Thomson, from New-York May 25, all for Glasgow, have arrived here, the two latter yesterday, and the former today.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

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RICH GOLD JEWELRY, INCLUDING CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, EAR-RINGS, PINS, &C.

STONE CAMEOS, MOUNTED AND UNMOUNTED.

FINE CORAL SETS.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.

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A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK.

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NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

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SUMMER SUITS, $10, $15.
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WHITE VESTS, $2, $3.
WHITE VESTS, $3, $4.
WHITE VESTS, $4, $5.
OFFICE COATS, $1, $3.
OFFICE COATS, $4, $6.
OFFICE COATS, $8, $10.
DUSTERS, LINEN, $2, $3.
DUSTERS, LINEN, $4, $5.
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BOYS' SUITS, $8, $10.
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